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SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1900.

FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE

AND ENTERTAINMENTS

the United States."-New York Journal.

. . Gold Medal at Paris, 1900.

Boss, Tips, Plumes and Fans direct from the produ

2 cent stamp for souvenir catalogue. s Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena.

ALL_Flesta Park_Sunday, Nov. 18th. PACTIFICS VS. W.

BOUTES OF TRAVEL

TA CATALINA ISLAND

Appropriate

Christmas..

Presents.....

THE OSTRICH FARM-

CANAL TO BE BUILT.

at South Pasadena. Problem is Nearing Solution.

> Senator Cullom Takes a Hopeful View.

Congress Likely to Authorize Work T h Winter.

Report of Commission Now in President's Hands-Nicarauga Route Favored.

Hews Inder to the Cimes Chis Morning



HE'S TRYING TO WORK 'EM BOTH

(Snyder:) "Say, pard, you just run and hide support I want. You can watch me work him."

TO RESTRICT TRUSTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-[Esclusive Dispatch.] In his forthcoming message to Congress the President will take an unexpectedly strong stand upon the trust question, and before Congress adjourns that body is likely to pass a law which will regulate to a considerable extent the formation and operation of trusts.

ident will say about trusts in his message. Whatever he recommends Congress will enact in one form or another. At the last session some antitrust legislation was attempted, but got no further than the committees, on account of Democratic opposition in both House and Senate. The Democrats say that this winter they will not antagonize the anti-trust legislation, but will leave the Republicans entirely free to do exactly they please.

The understanding is that the President will ask Congress to take up the trust question and go through the whole matter from the standpoint of present conditions. He will point out the growing trust evils in the country, and ask that these vicious features be eliminated from great business organizations. He will not advise that trusts be destroyed, as that would bring havor to the entire business world. There are certain features of the operations of trusts, however, that he will ask to have restrained by law. In short, the President's attitude upon trusts will be that they must be regulated, as they cannot be destroyed without destroying the entire system upon which great business undertakings are now conducted.

preme Court have been recently called upon to confer with the President about trust legislation, the object being to get upon a sound constitutional basis, if possible, from the start. The main points in the recommendations will be to prevent trusts from stifling competition, to prevent stockwatering, to compel correct statements of the operations of each company to be made public, and to provide an imprisonment penalty for violations of the law in these respects.

PRESIDENT PROPOSES

Most acute interest attaches to what the Pres-

Several members of the United States Sudespetablished to the state of the state of

VEREZUELA EARTHQUAKE, ASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Señor Pu-Venezuelan charge d'affaires, han

CABINET MAKING.

FIVE CENTS

Much of it Going on at Present.

Postmaster-General not Going to Retire.

Minister Harris Would Like to Succeed Griggs.

Senator Spooner also Lined Up. Law Portfolio—Hay Badly Wanted in London

T. LOWE RAILWAY

Holds the World's Rod and.

eel Fishing Record.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

SAMPLEIGASE

ORTS AD CAFES

Part III.

Part IV.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pass COAST. Rain ge

f ever.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. Rosebery's warning speech thrills all England. Murder in high Parisian society food for discussion in Gen

Uncle Sam Disposed to Move Slowly.

Conger Instructed to Suit Himself.

Minister Wu Thinks Things are not Progressing Satisfac-torily at Present.

MT TOILET

CZAR'S REAL MALADY.

Consumption Said to Have His Majorty in Its

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.— (Emslusive Dispatch.) A Eu-ropean gentleman now here says the main cause for alarm says the main cause for alarm over the filmess of the Curr is because he suffers from con-sumption. The disease has been in the family-for many years and has shown itself in the Carr. His physicians have been able to hold it in check, and expect to be able to con-tinue to do so, unless his sys-tem becomes undermined by

CEAREVITCH GOES HOME COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.-

The Cuarevitch, Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Caur, started this morning for Rus-

LADINGA MINOR KITCHENER'S HARD JOB.

Depopulation of Boer Communities.

Reconcentrado Policy is Now in Vogue.

Fearful Desolation in Orange State and Transvaal as a Result of War.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

DRINCE TUAN IN THE TOILS.

Yu Hsien is Also Arrested and Expected to Be Condemned to Death.

DIEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.) LONDON, Nov. 17 .- (By Atiantic Cable.] A news agency dispatch from Shanghai says Prince Tuan is under arres Si; that Gov. Yu Hajen has been arrested at Pinan, near Sian Fu, and that Sheng, the director of telegraphs and railroads, has memorialized the throne denouncing Yu

edict is expected condemning

PARIS, Nov. 17.—(By Atlantic Ca-

RUNNING A CLOSE SECOND TO

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

Service Than Any Previous Twelve Months—Telegraph Lines Established in the Philippines and Alaska.

NEVER TOO LATE

To Try a Good The

ON TRAIL OF APACHES.

INQUIRE AT 200 Spring S

Coronado Informatio

Low . Summer Racill in force. Go and one the U. S.

Warships. For Rates a H. F. NORCRO

Before Locating For the DO NOT

FAIL TO VISIT

Hotel Casa Lo REDLANDS, CAL

ALBATROS

QUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

THE SANTA PE

Tourist Sleeping TO CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, BO

HOTELS, RESORTS AD CAFES

RLINGTON HOTEL-Beautiful Santa Barbara

BELLEVUE TERRACE SOTEL.—Corner Sixth and Figuresa String Propa. Strinky first-class Frantly Hotel. Fine cuising, newly steam hast, better, large paperented for children. As then, pl. Rases E. 60 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL-J. S. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlabe Ava. delightful residence position, one block from Westlake Park. Heaty M. 848. Rases 82.00 and up; special rases to families by the month.

y Heavy Showers. od Quality of City Fruits Assured.

SSED RAIN

ale State Benefu

IS GENERA

r Dole Set Free-Defe

there were showers in that no rain has fallen in Grain is growing finely.

MILTON HAS ENOUGH THE NEW ASSOCIATED FEE

MILTON, NOV. 17.—The rainform is 2.77 inches, sufficient is 2.77 inches, sufficient in the control of the control

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.
RILING OF McDONALD.
THE MEW ASSOCIATED PRESSPRESSO, Nov. 17.—Deputy of Cate returned late tonight a mountains at Converse B ty miles from Fresso, where he as two days ago to investigate outed, death of Alex McDonald 188 days ago. He found that a di-blooded murder had been con I for the sake of robbery. Mc Fs head had been mashed in blacksumith's hammer while he head. No clew to the murder and.

4CDonald was hammer while head.

ED RAIN

soy Showers.

eits Assured.

S GENERAL.



INQUIRE AT oo Spring St.

Dole Set Free—Defense Williams—Stabbing are a Woman. Coronado nformation

ASSOCIATED PRIESE-P. M.)
CCHCO, Nov. 17.—'The
been general throughout
of it is not yet over,'
operal McAdie today,
re pert of the State has
benefited. Citrus fruits
siped very much, for
a solor, the growers were
for the quality, which
has vanished. The sup-M in force. Go now U. S. F. NORCROSS.

e Locating the foothills during ours which ended at ming. Delta, on the had a remarkable fall amounting to a total for the sches. Dunsmuir, a Delta, had two the rainfail at this a amounts to 1.25 season, at an equal heavy fall of snow in the line of the snow is one footumit station. For the Wis el Casa Lom

Summit station.

SUMMIT station.

SUMMIT station.

SUMMIT STATED PRESS -A.M.1

SUMMIT STATES -A.M.1

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MA CITY, DOSTO

State Benefited Quality of Citrus

OFFICIAL COUNT OF COUNTY.

EXEMPTION OF CHURCHES.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

BEATTLE, Nov.17.—Jack Gordon and Den Hagan, fishermen, were drowned in the bay late this afternoon from a small saliboat, which capsized in a gust of wind. Wilfred Pinkbinker and Howard Rice, their companions, narrowly escaped the same fate, but were rescued by United States Custom Officer Thomas Delaney, who went to their assistance in a rowboat.

Student Sues Faculty.

D EVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE PAST YEAR.

HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

that Martin gave her the pistol. Miss by thunder and wind from the beard Martin say that some the corner of the control of the cord of the flooded last by the sound of the flooded last by the f

THERE ARE NO REMAINS OF LIMON MURDERER.

Laboratory where Swamp-Root, the World-Parmous Kidney Remedy, in prepared of them went to the sease before the fire was lighted, and the Sagro was a unit of burning.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

IDT THE NEW ARROCATED PRESS—All to reinfalse capital punishment in the sagro was a control of the contr

SELETONS OF GIANTS / FOUND IN A MINE.

While Tunneling at Atlin He Runs Across an Ancient Burying Ground-Bones Believed to Be of Indians of

ing ground. After some pains he unearthed two complete skeletons, one
measuring seven feet and the other six
feet ten inches in length.

Perkinson believes his find proves
there was a race of giants in that
northern latitude contemporary with
the mammoth age. The skeletons were
well preserved in the frozen ground,
and will be brought to civilization next
summer. There were curiously-shaped
bones and sharpened stones found in
the graves with the bones.

SUCCESSOR OF HAYS.

George B. Rerve Appointed General Manager of the Grand Trunk Rail-

nouncement was made this afternoon by Sir Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway system that George B. Reeve, formerly traffic manager, had been appointed general manager of the system, to succeed Charles M. Hays, who is going to San Francisco as president of the Bouthern Pacific.

It is understood that while no chinges are contemplated in any of the departments, it is believe! several officials who have been with Hays since his coming to Canada will join him in California.

TRIANGULAR COWBOY DUEL. SALT LAKE, Nov. 17.—A special the Tribune from Cheyenne, Wy

CORONER WILL NOT INQUEST. ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Body of Preston Porter Completely Incinerated—Lynching May Revive Capital Punishment in Colorado—Break Down the Entire System and Bring on Bright's Disease.



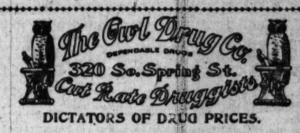


Be Careful!!

Optician Adolf Frese,



Germain Seed and Plant Co.,



VANCOUVER (B. C.) Nov. 17.—{Exclusive Dispatch.] James Perkinson, owner of the famous Tellow Jacket mine in Atlin, has another story to tell of his mine, almost as marvelous as that about the rich vein of gold struck in the Yellow Jacket of gold or a Live Rancher Raising



Mules

Raising Prices.

A few weeks ago one of our would-be competitor druggists tired of the fight against "The Owl," traded his little corner drug store for a ranch out near Santa Barbara and stocked it with mules, expecting to corner the market. He says it is easier to raise mules than it is to raise prices on patent medicines in Los Angeles while "The Owl" keeps up its fight. This is a fair sample of the business intelligence of the Los Angeles druggists-poor deluded set.

Will This New Breed of Mules Be Boycotted?

WARNING NOTE OF ROSEBERY.

Empire Thrilled by His Glasgow Utterances.

Weak and Strong Imperialism Shown.

Chamberlain Scandal Again Stirred Up—Short Session of Parliament Probable.

Diamonds, Watches, Gold Jewelry, Sterling Silver Wares, American Cut Glass, Fine Clocks, and Art Goods, & &

For weeks we have been busy opening up, marking off, and arranging our new goods, personally selected, in the best markets, by one of our firm, new styles, new ideas bought especially for the Christmas trade. So much goodness, so much variety, so much beauty, so much quality, so much style, so much quantity, never before was assembled in any Jewelry Store in Southern California. We have something new for every taste. We can safely promise you a collection of elegant goods, at once attractive and unique, one that cannot be duplicated on this coast

We extend to you, and your friends, a most cordial invitation to come in and look over our new things-it will interest you. The display is worthy of your admiration. We never ask anyone to buy, in our store, so you can come with perfect confidence that you will not be annoyed. We will be delighted to meet you and to

Montgomery Bros.

Diamond Merchants Jewelers and Silversmiths.

DOUGLAS BLOCK SPRING AND THIRD STS.

WEYLER'S SILLY TALK.

Rescued from Drink.

work of a Gift in Saving Her Brother from Drunkenness.

out a Romedy in this Coffee and Wit bout His Knowledge of the Secret
Was Completely Cured.



"IF IT COMES FROM MULLEN & BLUETT'S, IT WILL WHAT



A VISIT to OUR Store and should you say "I'll come back later," or, "I'll call when ready to buy," you won't hurt our feelings. We would feel glad to think you have been here and seen the showing for fall and winter, and enjoy the anticipation of your early return. Sounds a little like a candidate, does it? That's what we are—candidates for your clothing trade.

A Few Suggestions for the Fall and Winter:

Men's Clothing

We give you all those kinks of style that merchant tailors give you—and guarantee you not only perfect fitting garments, first-class linings and trimmings, but a real saving of a third of your purchase money, that you would pay to your to—order man.

WE ARE SOLE AGETS FOR Hart, Chicago; Rogers, Peet & Co., New York: Stein-Block Co., Rochester.

SEE ...

The M. & B. \$10.00 Men's Suita. The new Ragian Overcoats, at \$18.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and sp.

The fine Covert Overcoats, \$10.00, \$13, \$15.00, \$20.00 and up.

The swell Sack and Cutaway Suits, \$10, \$19.00, \$15.00 and up to \$25.00.

Furnishing Goods



Boys' Clothing

Priced from \$5 to \$18 Large and choice assertment of boys' overcoats and rectors.

Men's and Boys' Hats

who want the very latest styles largest assortment to select from Nothing new in headwear for man or boy escapes our hat man. You will find every new style here.

We desire to call your special notice to our line of \$3.00 men's hats. We have them made to our special order and guarantee them to be equal to many of the \$5.00 hats sold at agency stores. Full line Stetson's \$4.00 and \$5.00 hats—the latest.

See our \$2.00 line—the best hat in town

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co

N.W. Corner First and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.





If you love a bargain, be at this store tomorrow. We're going to do some selling that will make Los Angeles eager-bargains that will make you happy, that will make you envied.

Suits, jackets, furs! Do you like what Paris likes? Is New York style your style? Will becoming fashions become you? Could you wish, or hope, or desire, or care to possess a prouder, handsomer garment than these we receive daily from the very sanctum of style and art? Then take our prices to heart-the less you have the more you need this modern store.

Jackets, Suits and Furs

Come Here,

Our jackets grow popular by leaps and bounds. Our prices seem impossi-ble. Our styles set the pace.

Our \$5.00 Jackets come in a handsome plain melton, tan, and lined throughout. Double breasted, Medici

Our \$6.00 Jackets are tan coverta velvet piping, Italian cloth lining.
Our \$7.50 Jackets, elegant black hersey, Romaine lined, beautifully made.
Our \$10.00 Jackets, fly front style,
trimmed with slik arrow heads and

If you need a Jacket, If you need a Suit, If you need Furs, Come Here.

tunity if you go elsewhere, Come here, because your

like other suits. Where is there a woman who is not moved by a smart tailored gown! And then why don't you harry here to chose a clever suit that has more fit, more beauty and more style than if you had paid some tailer a handsome price. They're yours for \$90. Yes, and less than that. Every one a' treasure of grace and elegance.

Come Here.



After the Rain....

Your garments will need renovating. We have the best facilities of any establishment in Los Angeles. We bar none.

Special Rates All Next Week. Ladies' or Gentlemen's Suits \$1.50.

CITY DYE WORKS,

The Great Credit House.

We Trust the People—Better Own Your Furn

soly furnished if You pay a small amount develop or monthly payments.

System. Give Farmiture Awa

Our Vegetables Have a good, solid foundation-ture rises, best seed for a corner-stone, then comes the plantin etc. Every stage receives the most careful attention as the n show. Pure vater is another priceless factor that we command

LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mett

VICTORIOL

on Goes Down Crushing Defeat.

8 Beaten, Batte and Trampled On.

a Loses for First 1

PENNSYLVANIA'S REVE

Goes Down to Defeat.

> en Battered pled On.

so for First Time

FITZSIMMONS IS INDEPENDENT

Won't Fight Jeffries Be- | nech fore Next May, and Perhaps Never.

(ST DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-(Exlusive Dispatch.] Bob Fitselimmons was in town today, visiting his family. The Cornishman said positively he would not fight Jeffries before next May, and perhaps never. Fits declared he is making a barrel of money as an actor, and did not mean to quit the stage for the ring just at present. When asked point blank if he would ever fight Jeffries again, Fits said:

"I may and may not. I cannot say what I will do now. I do not intend to cancel my dates for the benefit of Jef-fries. For the present I have retired, and under no circum-stance will I consent to even entertain a match until possibly next May, when my season on the road is over."

"But it is reported you said you would cancel your engagements if you were sure of a fight with Jeffries."

"That is not so.' I never "That is not so. I never made such a statement. I won't fight Jeffries, if I fight him at all, instil I get good and ready to do so. I am making money and don't have to fight. I do not intend to post any forfeit with him or cover the champion's deposit of \$2500."

DAT PROVED FALSE TO HIS BACKERS.

OAKLAND CROWD BANKRUPTED BY MORRISSEY'S DEFEAT.

neck, you ought to lick anything with hair on," fairly indicates the length to which British rangor toward American jockeys has gone. As a leading American trainer said this week: "It is true Americans use liniments and lotions to take soveness out of horses. What a few of the English need is a lotion to take the soveness out of a few of their bad lesers."

The failure of the stewards of the Jockey Club to asnounce any decision after two days' investigation of Lord Durham's charges against Lester Reiffieads to the belief that if any action is taken it will appear when Reiff applies for a license for 1801. The tone of Lord Durham's letter to the stewards of the Jockey Club and the personal incenvenience and financial loss Reiff has been put to by the Jockey Club officials' failure to notify him in time and the place of their meeting have served to create a reaction of sentiment, not only toward Reiff, but toward American jockeys in general. Americans who have watched the progress of the recent crusade against their Jockeys and trainers point out the significant fact that since their importation began every important English race from the five-furiong dash to the Derby has been run from four to thirty seconds faster than ever before.

There is a strong intimation in many quarters that Lord Durham is particularly anxious to curtail Richard Croker's English racing career, and that the fight against the latter's horse, The Scotchman II, was largely due to his being the owner of that racer.

MORE SUCCESSES.

MORE SUCCESSES.

INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.3
LONDON, Nov. 11.—At the third
day's racing of the Derby November
meeting the American jockeys were
again successful. The Belpoer selling
plate, one mile, was won by Charter,
ridden by Jenkins. Rigby finished
second with Weybridge, and Lester
Reiff finished third with Eulogy.
The Chatsworth-plate, five furiongs,
was won by W. Duke's Inish Free
with Rigby up. The Allestree plate,
mile and a quarter, was won by Foxhell Keene's Singopia, on which Maher
had the mount. The Queen's plate of
200 sovereigns, about two miles, was
won by Oldolo, on which L. Reiff had
the leg.

BLOAN COMING HOME.

BLOAN COMING HOME.

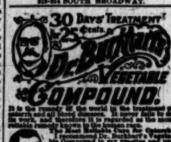
ORY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1 Stockto CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A special to the day by Record from Kokome, Ind., says: Johnson Tolkey Tod Sloan is expected home carly next week, having written his taking

ALIFORNIA ARPET (6.

(Wholesale and Retail) محصن

Latest Products of the Mills Uniform Cash Prices.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS.



Save Money.

NEW CUP DEFENDER

BIG CROWD AT NEWPORT. LADY STRATHMORE A SURPRISE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-F.M.;

CINCINNATI, Nov. II.—Fine weather
and a good card drew a large crowd to
Newpert today. Lady Strathmore furnished a surprise in the fifth event,
winning in a gallop, from such crack
two-year-olds as Ethelwhest and Duellist. Results:

One wife salling: Dramburg wen

One mile, selling: Dramour won, Honeywood second, Ben Battle third; time 1:42%.

Six and a half furiongs: Trinity Bell won, Little Henry second, Dal Keith third; time 1:32.

Six furiongs, selling; Hermencia won, Free Hand second, Pauline J third; time 1:44%.

Handicap, mile and a sixteenth: Branch won, Cambrian second, John Halsey third; time 1:47%.

Six furiongs, handicap: Lady Strathmore won, Grandon second, Isobel third; time 1:13.

Mile and an eighth, selling: Sir Catian won, Sauber second, Beana third; time 1:54.

FIRST DAY AT BENNINGS.

FIRST DAY AT BERNINGS.
FOUR FAVORITES IN FIRST.
IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1
WASHINGTON, NOV 17.—The fall
meeting of the Washington Jockey Club
opened at Bennings today, Four favorites, one second choice and one outsider captured the purses. Results:
Six furlongs: McAdee won, The
Rrymer second, Sadie S third; time 1:13,
Five furlongs: Chaos won, Sentry second, The Rogue third; time 1:034-5.
Steeplechase, about two and a half
miles: Gov. Budd won, Facile second,
time 6:00. Two starters.
Handicap, seven furlongs: Kinnikinnic won, James second, Charentus
third; time 1:25.
Six furlongs: Little Daisy won, Kings
Favorite second, Gracios third; time
1:172-5.
Mile and a sixteenth: Speedmas won,
Handcuff second, Miss Mitchell third;
time 1:52.

COAST BASEBALL.

COAST BASEBALL STOCKTONS MEET DEFEAT.

BTOCKTONS MEET DEFEAT.

IBT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P M.1

BAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The San
Francisco baseball nine defeated the
Stockton team at Recreation Fark today by a score of 7 to 1. "Youngey"
Johnson, Stockton's pitcher, was ordared out o. the game in the second
inning for talking back to the umpire.

overy of Mrs. Elisabeth overy of Mrs. Elisabeth overy striking instance of the wonderful invative powers of Peruna. This estimable lady had been an invalid from catarrh of the stomach and bowels for twenty years. Ne wonder her many friends are enthusiastic over her recovery. She writes: "It is through the marcles of Ged and your medicine that am permitted to

doses of Chamberiain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try It—Adv. PHILLIPS THE TAILOR. Just arrived, a fine lot of voune, cheviots and English serges, out, fit and finish gran-nteed, prices moderate. Call 150 South Spring

Beauty's Charm.

emarkable Discovery Whereby E ory Lady May Now Attain the Period Bloom of Youth,

A Pres Trial Package Sent by Rail



within the means of every lady roung or middie-aged means of every lady roung or middie-aged means of every lady roung or middie-aged means of every lady roung et middie-aged means to a woman's heart. Here,
Nert Kiley, life Ward avenue, Bellevae, Ky,
obtained a free trail gackage and this is
what she bays: "I am perfectly delighted
with the result. It works like magic. And
what is still more pleasing and closvincing
Mmc. M. Efree to every common the great
a sufficient quantity of the beautifier to show
her how easy it is to attain heauty when
you know the simple truth and the right
remedies.
It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or
black, contilains no oil, grease, paste, chemtremelies.
Write to Mme. M. Ribauit, IDS Elsa Building, Cincinnati, O., and she will mail free,
peakage of her wonderful heautifiers and you
will always bless the day you wrots. Do not

A SENSATIONAL RECOVERY.



Startling Statements from Kentucky, Illinois and New Hampshire of O markable Recoveries.

WILLARD, Ky.—The news of the re- ELGIN, III—In a very recent commun. MANCHESTER, E. E.—A





PARMELEE

GAS, ELECTRIC and COMBINATION FIXTURES Pictic Silver and all Kinds of Practice and Sudmishing Cld
Pirtiyes remadeled and made like new.
Agent for the Similate Specialise Incombenents Lamp. The
observation and twellings.

234 SOUTH SPRING STREET, - LOS ANGELES.



Dr. Wong Chinese Herbs. Americ often heard from people who visit the sanitarium is much different from what I depected. I was told such west used for medicina. But the Feirbu look so neat and cities. Consultation Free. Till & Main St.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup

The Great

Men's Fine

Sale of



Sale of Women's Flannel Waists.

> A word of warning. Not many of a kind, but ever so many kinds of French flaunel waists at each price. Plenty for all who come, but early comers will have more styles to choose from. The waists are tailor stitched, some plain, others fancy tucked effects. All are made in the latest mode. The waists are on sale

2.50 waists for 1.50 3.00 waists for 2.25 3.50 waists for 2.50 4.50 waists for 3.50

We've just received a shipment of very pretty novelty waists in new plaids and other fancy color effects They are all the rage in Eastern cities and you'll like them also. \$4.25 up to \$6 00.

Women's Tailor Suits.

We pinned our faith to our method of "the most for the least." Our highest expectations have been more than realized. This store shows two styles to any other store's one. This store sells the very newest novelty at the very smallest staple profit. Result: you've red us by making our cloak and suit business the most extensive in Los Angeles, and this is only our second season. Can anything stop our growth when we sell

\$25 Tailor Suits at \$17.50

Oxblood venetian tailor suits, flare jacket, New Paragon collar, velvet trimmings, bishop sleeves, girdle belt, flare skirt. A very dressy and fetching costume, on sale at \$17.50.

\$27.50 Tailor Suits at \$20.00.

No descriptions, only a hint of a few among the many styles. Black, navy, oxford, oxolood, browns and tans, Venetian cloth, homespun, cheviot and covert cloth. Some are plain,
others with stitched satin folds, still others with applique straps.

Jackets are blouse or tight fitting. Skirts are lined with spun glass or percaline, have
flare bottom and some are trimmed to match jacket. All are very modern The assortment is so very large and the styles so varied, you are certain to find several to your liking.

Instead of \$27.50 they are priced \$20.

Plenty of stylish tailor suits at \$10; plenty of styles at all prices from \$10 up to \$50.

Silk Skirts

AT LA

\$8.75, worth \$12.50 Heavy taffeta silk flare skirt, daintily trimmed with rows of silk ribbon. Skirts that are extra good value at \$12.50 for \$8.75.

Peau de Soie and taffeta silk

Capes

\$5, worth \$6.50

Fine kersey cloth capes, tailor stitched, in tan, castor and black, \$6.50 capes on sale at \$5 while they last. Any and every style of fashionable skirts, copies of late Paris-ian models, priced from \$11 cape is here at some price or another, from \$5 to \$20.

Tea Gowns

\$5.00 to \$15.00

And not one among 'em but would be priced elsewhere at half again as much and more. Dainty, pretty and something you rarely see in a tea gown-practical. Cashmere trimmed with lace, or silk velvet or ribbon. Some with tucked sleeve some with-who ever could describe a pretty tea gown? Come and look.

Rain Coats for Women and Girls.

\$3.00, \$3.50 and up to \$6.00.

And the lowest priced rain coat does what you want a rain coat to do-it keeps out the water. Our rain coats and mackintoshes are guaranteed to be waterproof.

Sale of \$1.50 Kid Gloves.

All shades and white and black. Self stitched and fancy embroidered backs. All all shades and write and black. Self stitched and fancy embroidered backs. All sizes, in all shades and every pair fitted and guaranteed. No, these are not our regular \$1.50 gloves—they're a part of an immense glove purchase made by our New York buyers. We guarantee every glove we sell, and we make no exception to our rule in this instance, notwithstanding the ridiculous price we are selling them at.

Women's Underwear.

\$1.00 women's wool ribbed vests and pants, steam shrunk flat seams, gray and white..... 75

Women's Outing Flannel Cowns

Women's heavy outing flannel gowns, fancy trimmed, full cut.

Children's Underwear.

35c children's jersey ribbed vests and pants, flecced, 21c ecru and gray

65c children's jersey ribbed union suits, good weight and extra heavy fleeced, Oneita style, all sizes, . . 42°

Children's outing flannel gowing in High and fancy em-broidered, arimmed, 75c 45c to .

25c children's satin jean under waists, extra good value ...

Boys' Furnishings.

35c Underwear. Boys' jersey ribbed under-wear, fleece lined, needle stitch seams; all sizes.

75c Underwear. Boys' wool underwear, natural gray and camel's-hair, soft finish, steam shrunk, flat seams

20c Stockings. Boys' black ribbed stockings, double soles and high 120 spliced heels; 3-thread... 120 40c and 50c Stockings. Imported boys' black ribbed worsted hose, double toes and soles, high spliced heels; all sizes

Tailoring.

There is no tailor better equipped than we to make your clothes. We're ready with everything money and skill can provide. Simply to have our customers satisfied with the suit or overcoat we make him is not enough for us. We want to do more than satisfy him—we want to please him to an extent which will make him tell his friends: Jacoby Bros. made this suit, no tailor can make a better garment, no tailor charges so little. That is what we are trying to tell you now. We want you to understand that our cutter and our tailors can and do make garments which cannot be surpassed in this city. We want you to know that we are satisfied with a much smaller profit on each garment than the exclusive tailor, and that you do save from \$5 to \$10 on every suit or overcoat we make for you. One suit or overcoat will prove our statement. Are you going to let us prove it, or-don't you care to save five or ten dollars.

> Suits \$20 and Up. Overcoats \$20 and Up. Trousers \$5 and Up.

Sale Men's Hats.

Hats Worth \$2.50 and \$3 On Sale At \$1.10.

These hats are from one of the lead-ing makers, we'd like to give the name, but can't Doesn't matter, the name of Jacoby Broa. goes with the bargain and we'll stand back of every hat we sell.

Dunlap, Knox and Youman Shapes.

Derbies and Fedoras in every new shape at \$3.50. Exclusive hatters ask \$3 or \$4 or \$5. They'll ask all you'll pay. Will you pay \$8, \$4 or \$5 when \$2.50 buys the same hat here?

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps.

New fall importation in children's holiday Novelty caps. All the very latest designs and colorings. Prices range from 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.50.

Clothing is Merchant Nearing the Close.

Fair warning to every man who wants a high grade suit or overcoat and pays as little as he must. We've never equaled this sale of clothing, neither has any other store. Every suit and overcoat in the sale has our full-

est guarantee as to quality of material, make and fit. A purchase of 2500 suits and overco at 60c on the dollar is the basis of this sal we make a profit on these, tho' you get a b gain. For the closing days of this sale we added several hundred suits and overco from our regular stock, and to make the gain as big as the suits we must lose mon Come and take your choice.

Men's Suits.

At \$7.50 At \$9.75

At \$12.75

At \$15.75

We'd like to show you the new styles in Lounging Robes, Bath Ro Smoking Jackets.

Men's Overcoat

At \$7.50

At \$10.50

At \$15.00

Almost every weave and style, except

Rain Coats for Men.

Rubber Coats, Mackintoshes and Alexandric Storm Coats. The Alexan a dark Oxford Raglan, absolutely waterproof, warranted, but contains ber and is soft and pliable. Mackintoshes at \$5, \$6, \$10, \$12.50 and \$6 every one of them guaranteed waterproof. Our Mackintoshes are mithodgman—that is quite a guarantee in itself.





Honest shoe making, honest leather, la styles, half price and dollars saved. Can as sale along these lines fail to bring thousa of new customers to any honest store? shoe selling here grows larger with each ceeding day--people must tell their neight about the really wonderful bargains they here.

Boys' Shoes. 70c worth \$1.25. 90c worth \$1.50.

\$1.10 worth \$1.75. \$1.30 worth \$2.

Women's Shoes. 65c worth \$1.50. Black kid button. \$1 worth \$2. Spring heels and toes. -\$1.79 worth \$3. All styles, black kid. \$2.90 worth \$5. Patent leathers and kid.

Girls' Shoes. 69c worth \$1.25. 79c worth \$1.50.

97c worth \$1.75 \$1.19 worth \$2.00. Baby Shoe 12c worth age Stees 0 to 8. 36c worth sec. 48c worth 786.

Men's Shoes. \$2.90 worth \$5.00. \$1.00 worth \$2.00. \$1.45 worth \$3.00. \$2,10 worth \$3.50.

We Are Selling Toys At Cost.

Dolls, wagons and all sorts of toys for boys and girls at just what they Don't buy toys until you see what we are doing.

"OUTFITTERE FOR . ALL MANKIND:

Owing to the rush of mail orders received last week, some were delay day. This cannot occur again as we have increased our force in department and all orders will be filled on the same day they are recei

PASADENA.

orm Disarrange Electric Lines.

Death of Rev S. Gingereich.

thern California by Towns and Counties.

SADENA.

ercoats.

al, makin overcoate this sale-

overcoat te the bar se money.

y Shoes, worth 250.

her, late can a sh

each su

neighbor

they find

re?

\$5.00. \$2.00. \$2.00.

Itis.

SETTLEM GREAT WEATTER

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

BIG DAMAGE CASE SUBMITTION.
RANTA BARBARA, Nov. 11.—[Regular Correspondence.] The suit of Alfonso L. Den vs. Bruno Orella, involvula side damages claimed by Den, was

ORANGE COUNTY. NEWS OF ONE DAY.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. SODA WATER TANK BLOWS UP.
AVALON, Nov. 17.—[Regular Correspondence] An explosion, which fortunately was not attended with any serious results, occurred Thursday afternoon. E. J. Plummer, the drugget, and David Wilson were angusted. afternoon. E. J. Plummer, the druggist, and David Wilson were engaged in filling a copper soda water tank in the rear of the drugstors. A gauge, smilar to the steam gauge, was affixed to the tank, but it was evidently out of order, though this was not observed at the time, and the first time the gauge was inspected it showed 120 pounds pressure. Another glance showed that the gauge had not changed, but it was not realised that the instrument was out of order, and the filling continued. Soon Mr. Plummer discovered that gas was escaping through a bolt hole, and called to Mr. Wilson to stop. The two men examined the tank and deciding it was no good. Mr. Plummer started for another, and Mr. Wilson moved off some eight or ten feet, when the tank exploded with tremendous force, rending it in pieces. The druggist was not injured, but Mr. Wilson received the full force of the explosion right in the stomach, just the place the sold water was intended for, of course, but Mr. Wilson objects to its being injected with such force. He was thrown dawn, and a fragment of the tank struck him on the foot, but his shoe saved him from serious injury.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

E. J. de Hart and Martin Winch and the order of Portland, Or. are getting a lot

and German; nence of the fellowing extracts taken from his daily soil show what men think of his generasity. These six property of the property of the second my six property of the heads for yours of recent date. I say given your treatment a thorough test said the become hanks for yours of recent date. I say given your treatment a thorough test said the become hanks of the become a whole a begreat you completely braced me us. I say as so treatment of the property of

SENT FREETO MEN.

Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

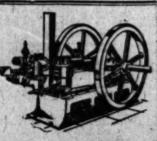
A Pree Trial Package Sent by Mail to Ali Who Write.

SCHOOL TOWNS AND COUNTS AND COUNT

Stricture 19,846 (URB) WHILE ORAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS WILl disloying the distribution in 18 d Leave FORT LOS ANGELES SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Mondays and Thursdays, 4 p.m. Leave REDONDO SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Mondays and Thursdays, 5 p.m. Dies at San Diego Toredays and Pridays, 6 s.m. Dies at San Diego Toredays and Pridays, 6 s.m. Dies at San Diego Toredays and hours of salling, without previous notice, W. PARRIS, Agent, 184 W. Second et., Los Angeles, GO'DALA, FERKINE & CO., General Agents, San Francisco, Tract. The abundance of the control of the capelled by restoring healthy circulate through the irrestate Gland.

YALGARE HLESTRATED TREATERS FREE by JAMES ASSN. 22 Em St. Cincinnati, O.

OCEANIC S. S. Co.--Honolule,
Apla, Auckland, Sydney, Tahitt.
B. S. MARIPOSA. Sydney, Va. Monahits.
Bamos and Auckland.
Wednesday. November B. Pp.m.
B. S. ZEALANDIA (Honolulu only).
Monday, December R. 2 pm.
B. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahitt.
HUGH B. RICE, Agent.
204 Spring N. Phone M. SE.



O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents,

Cheap Pumping....

Gasoline or Distillate. NGINES SOLIA 1500 IN CALIFORNIA ALONE.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

AT THE THEATERS.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BREVITIES.

BREVITIES.

For sale—Russell Pianou, the best that money, material and workmainship can produce, every instrument a work of art. In order to make room for our new goods coming in we will offer this week some extra fine bargains in slightly used, and second-hand planos, both upright and squares. One six-octave Story & Clark organ, with large plate mirror, the best style made by the Story & Clark Co. Now is your time to buy. We pay only \$35 per month rent, while other dealers pay from \$115 to \$350 rent, with other experse in proportion; we can save you from \$35 to \$450 on a plano. Every metrument that we handle is thoroughly guaranteed by responsible manufacturers, and will prove as represented. Don't fail to see us before y.u buy your plano, as we will save you raoney if you call. H. C. Gilbert Plano Cc., Seventh and Broadway.

The wage earner who figures for a rainy day, should not forget that a home of his own, paid for, is a solid comfort, next—if not equal to a substantial bank account. If you have not begun on the foundation work by savings with this in view, begin now and apon a monthly deposit account with sa, or if you have not begun on the foundation work by savings with this in view, begin now and association, 101 N. Broadway.

Just seceived, a large shipment of Turkish rugs and oriental draperies direct from Constantinople. These are by far the richest in color, most beautiful in design ever brought to the Coast. Nothing more useful or ageptable than a fine Turkish rug; we have just what you want; prices are \$5 to \$2500. Come in and see our brass wear. Special sale this week. N. G. Baida & Bros., 122 West Fourth street.

Ladies, call and see our new drop-head sewing machines that we can sell you for \$35. Nothing at that price on the market is equal to them. We also carry a line of those cheap makes, at \$15. \$15 and \$22.50. New Home. Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson office. \$39 S. Spring street. Telephone Green 1561.

The ladies will be pleased to know that \$5. Odate is again with us, and will give lesson

ME. Je

ON

rd and I

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

residents of Axusa.

William C. Brunk, aged 32, a native of Bilnois, and Clara Hubbard, aged 22, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Harry J. Hill, aged 34, a native of Washington, and Anna B. Brayton, aged 22: a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Louis Fishel, aged 24, a native of Jowa, and Armisa C. Hemilton, aged 16, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD. TRACHOUT—November 17, 1990, to the wife of Mr. F. S. Tsachout of 1986 Girard st., a 11-pound boy. STANM—In this city, November 17, to the wife of George T. Stamm, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

ert M. Kenney, a native of Illinois, aged M years.
Funerel newfices will be held at the chapsel in Rosedale Cemetery, Sunday, Nov. 18, 1900.
HALL-In this city, Nov. 11, 1909, James Hillin Hall, a native of Illinois, in his 71st year.
Funeral from pariors Orr & Hines Co., 647
B. Broadway, Monday, Nov. 18, 1900, at 13 o'clock p.m. Friends Invited. Interment Smith River. Del. Morte country, Cal.
PITTE-At Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 18, 1900, at 13 o'clock p.m. Friends Invited.
Illinois of the Country Cal.
First At Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 18, 1900, Capt.
cans. San Dieco Departs blease copy. The body will be taken East.
STAMM—In this city, November 17, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Stamm.

PUNERAL NOTICE.

Proceeders of Afferica and friends are requested to meet at No. 1074 North Main street at 2 a.m. to attend funeral of Brother Benjamin Peres.

LOS AVGILES TRANSFER CO.
1/III check bacsage at your residence to any
point. Office, GF S. Spring. Tel. M. 48. or 343, THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

H. Connell is the only lady under eticing in Los Angeles at presen nes Co., 647 S. Broadway, Tel. M & WARTED.

tion of those who have used a ting utensils; for same we will liuminum stamp box free of che Aluminum Co., 312 S. Spring

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR.

rrived, a fine lot of vicuna, cheviots lish serges, cut, fit and finish guarcices moderate. Call 128 South Spring

Our Repair

Department

New Main Spring...... 50c New Roll Jewel............ 50c New Case Spring 30c New Crystal put in..... 10: Clocks cleaned...78c and up

Geneva Watch and Optical Co. 305 South Broadway GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

One Day Cure

lingering cold, or to nip a cold in the bud, or for a cold on the

Carter's Cold Capsules

Boswell & Noves Drug Co.

THIRD AND BROADWAY.



Hat is here.

W. big'n tomorrow a tendays' sa'e at beaut ful t im-med hats especially des gned or th's big reast day.

For were our mi iners hav : hurri d to prepare thes . hats, inspiring them with real art, and touchin; them here and the swith sump-

You can't affor! to let this chance sip by.
You can't afford to be with-

out a becoming hat that will cost you so little and please gou so mu:h.

Leonard's Shot Proves Fatal. SAN JOSE, Nov. 17.—Henry L Leonard, the young business man o Los Gatos, who shot himself Thursday fied this morning.

ME, VON DER KUVLEN'S ANNOUNCE-MENT.

Charles Ven der Kuhlen announces himself as an anti-ring candidate for Councilman from the Seventh Ward. He is indorsed by the Better City Government Club of the ward, and also by the Committee of one Rundred. Mr. Von der Kuhlen promises, if elected, to represent the best business interests of the ward, and refers, to an honorable record of fifteen years' continuous residence in the Ward. The Better City Government Club of the Seventh Ward will hold a meeting at 430 E. 5th street Monday evening, at 1239 p.m. Good speakers will be there to discuss the best interests of the people of that ward.

GRO. H. WYMAN ARCHITECT.

CHAS. A. BASKERVILLE, ACCOUNTANT Notary, shorthand, 234-3 Bradbury Block, Tel. James 2621. Adjustments. Legal documents. BRESES BROS. CO., UNDESTAKENS.
In accordance with our custom for years, we have in our employ a competent lady assistant who takes charge of the remains of all ladies intrusted to our care. Broadway and Sight first. Tel. main 28.



Our cry will be, Good Goods at Lower Prices than Ever. You may wonder, and cry out, why so? It would take a page full of small type to tell you why. The wherefore stares you in the face, don't let it stare you out of countenance. Shall be thankful of the opportunities we offer.

Table Clothing in Latest Cuts. This means eve

the latest cuts in price. If at no other time during the year, the housewife loves to display a nice spread table giving day. We are going to make you an offering of the best in par stock, at prices that belong on medium you will find these goods far superior to those usually advertised in a linen sale. They are the cream of

Damasks.

We offer you nothing here but the purest of linen stock. You don't want any shodly goods on a Thanksgiving dinner table.

Buys a splendid piece of goods, full 2 yards wide, very heavy soft linen-

ls of different make but a beautiful damask, 70 inches wide, satin fialsh.

\$1.00 Buvs two makes, a 62 and a 68 inch: wide, both fine, but the narrower one heavier of course. Buys an elegant piece of linen 72 inches wide, in the richest of patterns.

Napkins.

A size 18x18 inch very fair neavier linen and better \$1.65 A size 22x22 inches. This has \$1.75 always been a seller, and popular with the trade.....

A size 23x23 inches, not so large as some, but considerable \$2.50 heavier lines.....

A size 24x24 inches; a napkin we consider well worth \$3 50, in handsomest of patterns.... A size 24x24 inches and one of the finest we carry. We have napkins at \$5 that look no better

Complete S

our \$5.50 | bar \$7.00 very heavy, soft finish linen \$9.00

\$10.00 Ready-Made Clo

that are markably chean; all our other that see markably chean; all our other that see 85c | 10-4 Size \$1.00 |

Kid Fitting Cors

In Our Cloak and Suit Room

cape, edged with

A cape of all wool black kersey cloth,
27 inches long, self tailor

strap trimmed, high storm
Golf capes of all wool, double ace go!f
cloth, all new shades circue

spun, in grays,
castor and black, double
breasted box front, romain sik lined, jacket
coat back, new cut skirt,
tailor

Golf capes of all wool, double ace go!f
cloth, all new shades circue
lar flounce, tailor stitched
hood and storm collar....

Suit Of all wool venetian double breasted tight fitting coat, peau
sult in tan and blue,
breasted box front, romain sik lined, jacket
castor and black a trimmed with ro wery
tailor

Golf capes of all wool, double ace go!f
cloth, all new shades circue
tar flounce, tailor stitched
hood and storm collar....

Suit Of all wool venetian double breasted tight fitting coat, peau
sult in tan and blue,
taffeta lined jacket colors blouse and skirt
castor and black a
trimmed with ro wery
tallor. stitched \$10.50 very stylish \$19.00 of cording ... \$22-50

Waists Of woo! French flannel in Skirts Golf shape, of golf cloth.

collars, dress sleeve, flare cuffs, plain

\$1.25

A French flannel blouse waist, ten rows of stitching in front, fancy stitched standing collar, equestrain

\$1.75

Jacket Of all wool kersey cloth. in
tan, blue, black and castor, double breasted box front,
tor, double breasted. 6
button front. New back,
kersey straps on bottom,
tailor stitched silk front and back; colors,
storm collar, serge \$6.00 tan castor, \$10.00 tan castor, \$14.00

Black Dress Goods.

50° For 46 inch brochs satin solies, gool heavy quality, finished to a \$1.00 appearance.

69° For black Perola Cloths, 38 to 46 inches wide, very bright finish, the newest thing in novelty black gools.

\$1.25 For 42 inch \$1.75 quality of Perola Cloth, very bright small figures, a beautiful plece of cloth



It is a luxury to have a tooth pulled by Dr. Schiffman. Try it. I did. JAMEN. A BEARD. Suean Purk. Cal. The Schiffman methot is no humbug I have tried is. I had three bud tests extracted by Dr. Schiffman. and it did not hurt a bit. I heartly recommend is

I have just had two double seeth pulled out by the Schiffman method. It was done so easily that I hardly knew when they came out.

I have just had six teeth pulled by Dr. Schiffman. It was done so sick I hardly grew when they came out. It beats anything I over saw.

A CHAMBERLINE,

Ontario Cal.

The Doctor extracted one tooth for me painlessiy. I recommend him.

J.W. LENNOW,

231 E. First Struct.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 N. Spring Street.

Homes in So. Cat are using Solar Heaters. Ask your neighbors how they like it.

The Climax Solar Water Heater Co., 125 S. BROADWAY.

W. K. COWAN. 207-9W. Fifth St.

1600

1900 MODEL

Ramblers |

\$35.

Caps For little ones made of coored ribbon silk, trimmed with silk plush and lace 50°

Colored Dress Goods.

For Good Little Girls If you are real good in mamma will buy you one of a rahe might buy if you pre to be good, ask her about it.

Corset Waists, to be good, ask her about is good and white ribbon silk, corded brim, good and white ribbon silk, corded brim, good and white ribbon silk, corded brim, good and silk, corded brim, silk and ribbon silk and ribbon

large sfk \$2.40

The corset that fits all shades and she especially those who are hard to pleas

No. 180, a Kid Fitting corset, 50° short hips, good boning.....

New 230. Kid Pitting nursing, long and medium length, black \$1.00 most nursing corsets \$1.00 Kid Sitting girdle or cyclist corset, in black drab and fancy 100 \$1.00

Sandwiches We've just got room to



GOOD GOODS 107-109 North Spring



Home Comfort

We measure our advancement by the comforts we provide for our homes. A decided improvement is made by the adoption of more

Attractive Chairs, Here are the comfortable kind

at a wide variety of prices, and all easy and pretty. T. MARTIN, 531-3-5 S. Spring St.



wonderful woman's "Fit Well" m ke, black box call, cult top, with extension sole, mannish last. \$3.00

Fourth and Broadway.

Shoes In America.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

Por Mayor—HI Clerk—E. P. F. Tax Collector—

STOR

613-615 W. Sixth Street

McLaughlin'

BEST & CO.

CONSUMPTIO

50 Cents.

WS OF THE CO.

Commercial New

Ihomas



Ladies' Garments. Weists, Ripped Goods, Bic. X X X

Office 2101 S. Spring Str

When

YOU CAN PAY W test man who will accure me can have for it. Is that fair? Will any other made confidence in his remedy? My so CAN'T CALL, WRITE FOR MY SO M. A. McLaughlin

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

ang Around

this city-compare prices-com-

OUR BLACK CAT CALENDARS, 35c UP.

se fountain head of low prices on fountain syring stomizers, hot water bags, chamois and sponges.

homas Drug Co.

ade Cloths

Cor. Spring and Temple Sts. ********************

AMERICAN

The oldest established, most re-Hable, best equipped dyeing and cleaning works in Southern

OW SPEND YOUR MONEY

Look Over Your Wardrobe

Gentlemen's Garments.

Dress Suits and Wearing Apparel in General. X

ntion given to Cleaning, Dyeing, and Remodeling Ostrich Tips, Plumes,

210f.S. Spring Street.

Tel. Main 850.

When Cured!!!



cLaughlin's Electric Belt.

CAN PAY WHEN CURED.

UMPTION CURED

BRITISH CABINET

Mysteries of Its Meetings-Not Even the Ministers May Take Notes-They Refresh Themselves With Crackers and Water.

BY CURTIS BROWN.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

if you told him that the distinguished council that directs his national affairs is entirely without any legal excuse for being, and that as it exists today it is the result merely of various concessions to convenience, and is a body that no lawyer can define. It is not mentioned in any act of Parliament. It was never born; it "just growed."

NOT EVEN PRAYED FOR.

The Cabinet's members are not notified officially of their appointment, and although the Church of England prays Sunday after Sunday that Her Majesty's Privy Councillors may be endued with wisdom and understanding not a single word is launched on high in behalf of the members of the Cabi-





State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the First Lord of the Admiralty-must be members, but there may be as many more as the Premier chooses.

the Local Government Board. Saturday is the usual day for holding these councils: 13 colock the hour. They are called reveral days ahead, each Minister receiving this note from the Premier: "Bir-You are requested to attend a meeting of Her Majesty's servants on—day at—o clock, at the Foreign Office." For failure to astend a council cnly two excusses are accepted—erious illness or attendance on the Queen.

Br ef paragraphs appear in the newspapers announcing that a Cabinet Council took place—no more. No spy or reporter ever got into a council. The door is guarded outside by two officials, and when once the door is shut, only an order from the P-emier himself can cause it to be opened. The members of the Cabinet have plenty of room for their persons and documents allke now, but it is reported that were Mr. Gladstone was in office his wife commandeered the drawing-room of his official residence, when the Cabinet have perforce sat in the dinins-room, and this room was so small that several of the dignified Councillors were obtained have conditions to be income to be cabinet have allowed this room was so small that several of the dignified Councillors were obtained have been done that several of the dignified Councillors were obtained have been done the dignified Councillors were obtained the more than to be treated with consideration of the dignified Councillors were obtained the more desired to the dignified Councillors were obtained the more desired to the department is independent of the dignified Councillors were obtained the more desired with the most important of the department is independent of the department is independent of the department is independent of the department in independent of the department is independent of the department in independent of the department is independent of the

CELEBRATION.

Thousands of Watch Meetings to Be Held

To Watch Old Century Out and New In.

Greetings to Be Read from Celebrities of Every Land. Novel Plan.



THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

Kramer's dance hall on Grand avetive was flooded by the bursting of an
idd sanja yesterday, and the fire deseriment was summoned by a false
larm of fire to bail out the home of
ferpsichore. The fire inddies got a
frenching to no purpose, as they could
not perform the service.

The City Attorney will submit the
relinance calling the city election to
the Council tomorrow. The names of
till the election officers have at length
seen supplied.

en supplied.
What may be offered as the dying stement of Benjamin Peres at the arder trial of Manuel Ygiesias is

murder trial of Manuel Ygiesias is printed today.

Four new corporations filed articles with the County Clerk yesterday.

Delegates to represent this county at the Ninth Irrigation Congress in Chicago this month were appointed by the Bupervisors yesterday.

Dorothy Creede's contest of the will of her fester father, N. C. Creede, deceased, will go to trial tomorrow.

The preliminary examination of H. M. Hatch, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, began yesterday before Folice Justice Morgan. The defendant is an eccentric rancher from Norwalk, aged 78 years, and is acting as his own attorney.

[AT THE CITY HALL.] LOOD CALLS OUT FIRE DEPARTMENT

SUMMONED TO PROTECT PROP-ERTY FROM WATER.

er's Dance Hall Flooded by the ting of an Old Zanja That Built Beneath the Building

promp out cellars, on account of the stability of damaging the machinery. Exceptions are only made when there is danger of loss of life. Several years ago there was a bad caver in in a big sewer of Los Angeles street and a laborer was pinned down in the hole. The water rose rapidly, and the manwas in danger of drowning. One of the old Amoskeag engines, still in service, was sent for, and slid great work to save the man's life, but the attempt was unavailing. As a result of pumping the dirty water the cylinders of the engine had to be repaired at considerable expense to the city. The mechanism of the engines is so fine that they are liable to be ruined, if used for the purpose for which they were in demand yesterday.

PILL

LECANT TOILET ty people of

ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

ELECTION ORDINANCE.

The City Attorney will submit to the Council tomorrow the ordinance calling the municipal election. The names of the election officers have been furnished by the Republican and Democratic City Central committees. It remains to be seen what the complexion of the boards in the Ninth Wardwill be. As Blanchard is the regular Republican nominee it is anticipated that election officers agreeable to him have been selected by the committee, and that Judge Hendrick will have to trust to them to give him a fair count, he election-ordinance will define the limits of each precinct and designate the place where the polling is to be done. It must be published by next Tuesday in order to make the election on December 3 legal.

The ordinance exempting the agents of articles manufactured in the city from the payment of a license tax has been prepared by the City Attorney, and will be submitted to the Council tomorrow. It will probably pass without opposition.

For a long time there has been

Petition and Protest.

cast side of Flower street, between Third and Sixth street, is aldewalked. The petition bore four signatures. Yesterday a project was filled with eleven signatures. It is alleged that the sidewalks have recently been put in good condition, and that there is no need for further improvement at this time.

Tax Collections.

The stream of city taxes will have to roll in rapidly during the next few days or there will be a large delinquent list. The collections to date amount to about \$129,000. Before the \$8th inst., when the first payment is delinquent, about \$225,000 more should be paid in. Most of the big corporations wait until almost the last moment before paying their taxes and that accounts for the big sum yet to come in. The tax collections on Friday amounted to \$12,425.45 and yesterday about \$10,000 was paid in. During the week \$75,000 was apportioned to the various funds and on Monday about \$50,000 will be apportioned.

ER LAST REQUEST HE WOULDN'T GRANT.

DERED PEREZ.

Certain Vows-Publication of His

wounded?"
"I think I am."
"You feel that you are going to die?"
"Eh, eh."
"From the effects of this wound?"
"Yes, I think so."
"Do you wish to make a statement of how it occurred, and who shot out?"

AUTOPSY ON PEREZ.

In the Police Court yesterday Justice Morgan set the arraignment of Manuel O. Yglesias, the man who shot Perez, the Mexican worm doctor, for Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. No complaint has yet been filed against Genaro Yglesias, who was arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice in the slaying of Perez, and is still in Jail.

An autopsy was held last night over the body of Perez, at the undertaking pariors of Cussen & Co., No. 218 South Main street. Dr. Ralph Hagan and his assistants performed the operation. One bullet wound was located in the first joint of the right thumb. Another wound was located in the middle finger about an inch from the base, passing through the finger and vertically into the hand, breaking the small bones of the hand, and the bullet finally stopping when imbedded in a bone in the back of the band near the wrist. For this second bullet to follow the path taken, Perez's right hand must have been clenched when the shot struck, which deduction is thought to favor the self-defense theory. The right hand of the dead man was peppered with the burns of powder grains and powder burns were also found on his face and left hand.

The fatal bullet that punctured the lung entered between the third and fourth rib in front, about three inches to the left of the middle line of the chest. The leaden missile went in alightly to the left, but in almost a straight direction. It perced the upper lobe of the lung, fractured the seventh rib behind; was thence defected upward and lodged beneath the left shoulder blade and the muscles of the back. It was stated by the surgeons that Perez was the eighth victim frough to the Receiving Hospital in the last four years who had been shot through the lung, and he alone of the clerk died.

The Coroner's inquest over the dead Mexican doctor will be held at the In the Police Court yesterday Jus-tice Morgan set the arraignment of

TWO MORE OIL COMPANIES. The Fullerton and Piru Oil Company incorporated festerday, with a capital stock of \$500,000 divided into \$00,000 shares, of which amount \$160 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are C. G. Kellogg, Los Angeles; J. Burr. Alhambra; W. O. Jackson, Charles H. Dunham, I. T. Vennum, F. P. Chaffee, all of Prospect Park, and George E. Soott, North Cucamonga. The Los Angeles City Directory Company Incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$20,000, fully subscribed. The directors are Albert Dufill, Paul Burks, Harry Duffill, James L. Grammis, Pasadena. Albert Duffill holds ninety-sine shares of the company's capital stock and Paul Burks, and Surks and Surks.

Arthur Reid, all of Los Angeles: France
L. Grannis, Pasadena. Albert Duffil
holds ninety-nine shares of the company's capital stock and Paul Burks
ninety-eight shares.

The Citizens Savings Bank of Long
Beach has incorporated, with a capital
stock of 255,000, divided into 509 shares,
of which amount 19550 has been subscribed. The directors are W. L.
Campbell, W. P. L. Stafford, C. J.
Walker, W. Lowe, C. L. Heartwell,
Jehu Wilson, E. L. Wingard, S. G.
Long, all of Long Beach: Thomas Loveil, Covins; J. B. Heartwell, Highgrove
and John Carroll, Singapore, India.

The Western Mutual Oil Company,
with principal place of business in Los
Angeles, incorporated, yesterday, with
a capital stock of \$559,000, divided into
bas been subscribed. The directors

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS. BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.
HABEAS CORPUS FAILED. Henry Pinther, charged with two assaults to commit rape on two little girls of Monrovia about three weeks ago at a public school building in the daytime, was before Judge Smith yesterday on habeas corpus proceedings, but after the hearing he was remanded to the County Jail for trail, with his bail fixed at \$1000 in either case. Pinther got it into his head that the evidence against him was insufficient to have warranted his being held over to auser in the Superior Court, but Judge Smith thought otherwise.

MME. FAURES FINE. Last May

MME. FAURE'S FINE. Last May Mme. Faure was fined \$100 in the Police Court for seiling liquor to a minor named Jesse Patrick, and she appealed her case. Yesterday Judge Smith affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and now her fine will have to be paid.

and now her fine will have to be paid.

RUSSELL'S PLEA. Hilliard Russell, colored, charged with perjury, pleaded not guilty in the criminal court yesterday, and his trial was set down for the 30th inst.

THE WRONG MAN. The attorneys of W. C. Furrey, in his \$50,000 libel guit against the Executive Committee of the Committee of Public Safety, filed on Wedneaday, inadvertently, named John J. Taylor as a defendant, which was a mistake, inasmuch as he is not an executive member. Yesterday Judge Trask allowed them to amend their complaint by substituting the name of L. W. Bilnn, in correction for that of Mr. Taylor.

for that of Mr. Taylor.

M'LEAN ONCE MORE. The rotund visage and good-looking face of N. H. McLean was seen in the criminal-our again yesterday, after a long interval. His trial on a charge of embessing 1300 from W. H. H. Toung of Whittier, with the alleged assistance of Dr. J. W. Going, was continued from next Thursday until January 21, to follow immediately upon Going's trial.

DESERTED TAILOR. Zenus C. Angevine, the tallor, was granted a divorce from Ida M. Angevine by Judge Shaw yesterday, on the ground of desertion.

now 2 years old. The will provides that she shall not inherit until she is 25, and even then on condition that she shall have lived a proper life. The contest is inaugurated for immediate possession.

HOPES TO ATTEND. County Superintendent Strine is in receipt of a letter from Superintendent of Public Instruction Kirk, urging him to be in attendance upon a meeting of the State Education Commission, to be held in San Francisco on December 7. He hopes to attend.

MARRIAGE RECORD. The number of divorces granted during the past week was 6; the number of marriage

POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.] TATCH'S REVOLVER AND SON-IN-LAW.

OLD MAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON.

Hatch, the Norwalk Rancher Who Ran Amuck on Thursday and Threat-ened to Shoot His Son-in-law.

MR. DOOLEY

ON CROSS-EXAMINATIONS.

held in San Francisco on December 7. He hopes to attend.

ROOM FLOODED. The small room of the Assessor's office, situated on the west side of the Courthouse, improvised out of a portice with glass windows and a roof, was badly flooded by the heavy rains that fell yesterday forenoon. No damage to furniture or records was done, but they were rescued in the nick of time.

ERRORS OF CUPID. Suits in divorce were begun yesterday by Amelia Leis against John S. Mather; Elia Jones against John S. Mather; Elia Jones against D. C. Jones; Johanna Quinian against Joseph Quinian; Katle J. Shanklin against William J. Shanklin, and Esther A. Hendee against John T. Hendee.

DOWNEY ESTATE. The formal decree was signed by Judge Shaw yesterday distributing the \$2,000,000 estate of John G. Downey, deceased, who died in 1894. The distribution to legatees

servasely and stated his fluent to biology and the control of the

Professional Excellence Can

tained Only Physician W centrates Faculties o gle Class eases.

C. JOSLEN, M. D.

Varicocele.

Stricture

Contagious Blood Pois

Nervo-Sexual Debilit

Associate Diseases.

Correspondence.

Address all communications to O. C. Joslen, OFFICES AND HOSPITAL

Cor. Third and Main

(Entire Building over Wells-Parge Express

BUNDAY, NOVEMBE RUSSIA'S C

xperts

ice Can Be ned Only by ysician Who C ntrates All culties on a Class of

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Debility

diseases.

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O. C. Joslen, M.D.

d Main

RUSSIA'S OPEN DOOR.

Sheria Now Presents a Great Field for Foreign Commerce—California's Opportunity-Report from Our Consul.

SY E. S. LITTLE.

weight the state of the state o

Lydla E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women.



Mrs. Watson tell all suffering example.

Here is her first letter to Mrs. Pinkham ı

To MRS. PINKHAM, LYNE, MASS.

"DEAR MADAN:—I sm suffering from in of the ovaries and womb, and have been a months. I have a continual pain and sore back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down or sitting in an easy chair. When I stand I with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over-work and lifting some

giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been commended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind.

to give it fair trial.

"I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard to my case "—Mrs. S. J. Warson, Hampton, Va. Mrs. Pinkham's advice wa promptly received by Mrs. Watson and a few months i

she writes as follows:

"November 27, 1888.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

"I had been suffering with female troubles for so time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible beari down pains in lower part of my bowels, backache, and p in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was much better that I could walk three times the distance to

"I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydis E Pink-, ham's Vegetable Compound.

"I recommend your advice and medicine to all we who suffer."—Mrs. S. J. Warrow, Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Watson's lotters prove that Mrs. Ph ham's free advice is always forthousing request and that it is a sure guide to health. Those letters are but a drop in the count orthouse proving that Lydin E. Plakhau's the table Compound OURES the Mr of wanne.

No other medicine in the world has re

widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of or female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be percentied that any medicine is just as gread. Any dealer supposts comething size has no later your case. He is contains a larger of

Follow the record of this medicine and r that these thousands of cures of women whose is are constantly printed in this paper were not bre about by "something else," but by

> Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Co

5553





Woodill & M

COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

AMERICAN GUNS DIDN'T STAND THE TEST.

WHY ARMY OFFICERS OBJECT TO

[Washington Evening S'ar:] When Gen. Leonard Wood was in Weshing-ton he talked very freely about the conditions in Cuba and gave a great deal of interesting information. One

SUBMARINE-BOAT PROBLEM.

[Paris Correspondence Pall Mail Gazette:] M. De Lanessan, Minister of Marine, was present at a series of experiments with the submarine torpedo boat, the Gustave-Zede. The minister said: "I am delighted, and I really believe the wished-for solution of the problem of submarine navigation has been realized. The Gustave-Zede avayigates very well in all positions. She launches her torpedo while in motion which was the point I wished to assure myself of."

The Gustave-Zede was at rest when submerged, and the operation took nine minutes. When the vessel is in motion the time required is aborter.

Pironi Stock of Wines and Medicinal Whiskies, AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PURE OLD WINES AT ABOUT HALF PRICE ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED Wines. 8-year-old Port. Pironi's price, \$1.00. 15-year-old Port. Pironi's price, \$1.50. Sale price..... 18-year-old Port.
Pironi's price, \$2.00.
Sale price....... 20-year-old Port.
Pironi's price, \$2.50.
Sale price..... \$1.25 5-year old Sherry. Pironi's price, 85c.

Whiskies. MEDICINAL Pironi's \$2.50 Whisky \$1.87 Pironi's \$3.00. Whisky \$2.35 Pironi's \$4.00 Whisky \$3.10 Pironi's \$6.00 Whisky \$4.65 Pironi's \$8.00 Whisky \$5.79 California Brandy
Pironi's price \$230.
Sale Price. \$1.75



....The Sacrifice

Red Cloud Mining Co. Buy 3!

Stock Will So Be Withdray

Only a limited number of shares of treasury stock, will be sold at this sufficient to pay for an eight mile pipe line from Corn Springs to the largest also for additional machinery now on the ground and needed to operate immense quantity of gold, copper and lead ore already mined and in sight i 52 claims owned by the company in Riverside county.

The original machinery was designed for the output of ore in 16 claim the company's purchase of 36 additional claims has necessitated this increa pense in machinery and pipe line.

Two Mills Will Soon Be Running.

RED CLOUD MINING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES

218 SOUTH BROADWAY

... Rooms 207 to 214 ...





E.H. Crippen Cycle and Supply H

DAY, NOVEMB

111 Sooi

drawn

at this price e largest m o operate

16 claims

increased

S ANGELES,

FREE

Supply Ho

Main Street

PLATTEVILLE, THE JEWEL OF VISTA COUNTY—
NEBRASKA, THE QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES.
"Inside the entrance will be a grand anorama of this section of the valley a the colors of nature—the green of he upland pastures, the golden meanows expanding away in the sunshine, and the silver Platte winding like





The fat preacher tramped long that night, thinking—sometimes mumbling. "Poor Jane, poor girl."

Next day in the pulpit he was not at his best. He hesitated and rambled. After the benediction Postmaster Biggs handed the preacher the exposition letter, and waited expectantly, only to be further mystified to see the long awaited letter thrust absently into the Bible, while the preacher excused him-self and headed his buggy round toward the river. "I want to see how that boy is today," he explained. "You never can tell, you know."

Monday he had to submit to cross examination. A few aimed at an explanation of his apparent neglect of his own "scheme." Some inquiry about the injured Jimmle—these had full satisfaction of their answers, with

Odious Comparison.

Odious Comparison.

[Philadelphia Press:] "Tell me, said the seeker after knowledge "wasn't it Shakespeare who said. The euli that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones?" "I don't know," answered the man who had married a widow, "but I'm sure it was never said of a man whose wife insists upon comparing him with her first husband."

MIND AND FOOD.

MIND AND FOOD.

Blied of Food That Effects the Mind.

"One of the most remarkable effects of the food Grape-Nuts is the effect on the mind; it makes one feel buoyant, hopeful and cheerful," says Alice L. Giunt of 2422 Bread street, Altoona, Pa. She continues: "As result of prolonged mental work, I was stricken with paralysis of the right side about two years and a half ago. For about two years I was treated constantly with powerful drugs to stimulate the nerve centers, with only partial success.



Table Cloths AND

> \$4.50 to \$16.00 \$5.00 to \$17.25 \$5.50 to \$18.50 \$6.00 to \$20.00 \$6.50 to \$21.50 10 \$6.25 to \$20.00 \$7.00 to \$21.75 h, and Napkins to \$7.75 to \$23.50

Napkins.

CHANKS GIVING

An unusual display even for us to make. So much that is entirely new in patterns and styles, and at prices unusually Bleached Damasks. Cream Damasks Hemstitched Linen Squares.

NOTICE.

The heavy downpour of rain yesterday occasioned great damage to our stock a defective roof allowing the water to pour down on all kinds of merchandise. We will hold a "Moisture Sale," beginning at 10 o'clock TUESDAY morning. Watch for our blg ad. Monday evening and Tuesday morning. GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.



Pains ...in Joints **Pains** ...in Muscles "Hudyan Relieves.'

Pains in shoulders (Fig. 1), pains in elbows (Fig. 2), pains in hands (Fig. 8), pains in legs (Fig. 4), pains in feet or ankles (Fig. 5), are caused by an acid condition of the blood. Rheematism is the term applied to such condition. The acids also destroy the delicate heart structures (Fig. 6), and this is why so many people with chronic rheematism have heart disease.

HUDYAN cures Rheematism—Hudyan prevents the serious heart complications—because HUDYAN counteracts these polaconous acids. By gently stimulating the liver and hidneys to increased activity HUDYAN drives the acids out of the blood.

HUDYAN cures chronic rheumatism, muscular and articular rheumatism, sciatics, lumbage and all other conditions due to impurities in the blood. HUDYAN purifies the blood and creates clear skins and rosy complexions.

HUDYAN is for men and women, old and young, and is a capital remedy for relieving pain. HUDYAN gives strength and tone to the entire system. HUDYAN cures are permanent.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a package or six packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., corner Stockton, Ellis and Market streets. San Francisco.

You may consult fludyan Doctors about your case—free of charge.

You may consult fludyan Doctors about your case—free of charge.

DR. KING & CO.

EXPERT SPECIALISTS,

Offer scientific treatment at moderate cost to MEN, and will legally guarantee a perfect cure in every case undertaken. Write for Dr. King's

"Soluble Bougles,"

For the treatment of stricture, prostatitis, weakness, wasting drains and other diseases. They are a direct application to the urethral tract; no need of drugs to ruin the stomach. Home treatment is always satisfactory and confidential. Address

DR. KING & CO., 128 N. Main Street, Los Angele

-----TINES Of fine body, full strength and delightful flavor, coupled with very moderate prices. and prompt delivery have built up our business to its present magnitude. We are the only retail dealers in Southern California that received a medal at the Paris Exposition.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.

397-399 Los Angeles Street. Corner Fourth. NO BAR OPEN EVENINGS. TEL MAIN SIR.

PERFECT MANHOOD!



Prof. Jules Laborde's Marvelous Prench Preparation of

"CALTHOS"

For Lost Vitality.

Full Five Days' Treatment

SENT FREE By Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME



DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

23 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.



OXFORD GRAY Cheviot, strictly all-wool Sack Suit, fit guaranteed, to order.... Bratter & Krohn, Tailors.

TWENTY"AUTOS"

Now Out for Business in Los Angeles.

Doctors Lead All Others in Its Use.

How the Horseless Carriage Has Conquered the Steep Mountain Grades.

Series on A





Women's Cool Weather ... Necessaries...

The copious downpour of rain is the forerunner of a cold snap and warns us to prepare ourselves. The articles mentioned will appeal to women as remarkable values upon investigation.

COMFORT-TAKING GARMENTS FOR THE HOUSE.

managed waists, 15.50 \$1.75 Elderdown Robes "Peccial made waists, 15.50 \$1.75 Elderdown Robes "eight Pleece-Lined Wrappers made waists, 25.75 Elderdown Robes "eight Pleece-Lined Wrappers made waists, 25.75 Elderdown Robes "Peccial designs and washable made waists, 25.75 Elderdown Robes "Peccial designs and washable made waists, 25.75 Elderdown Robes "Peccial Robertown Robes "Peccial Robest R House Shawis Seotch cellent bath robes as well as Pretty designs and washable brights and colors. Price as and colors make a well as Pretty designs and washable colorings: priced sizes. Price range 500 from \$1.00 down 55.00 cross \$2.00 down 51.90

TAILORED APPAREL FOR THE STREET.

Golf and Rainy Day
Skirts You can depend on to describe any of our ed cloth, latest shad we tell you that the values artistic touches of fashion we stell you that the values artistic touches of fashion with the saint out class anything in the city of prices from 600 for first your class anything in the city of prices from 600 for constant of the city o

raices here.

1 touches of fashion especially well as ected a our wide range of fail Juckets.

25 10.00 From \$60 \$10.00 From \$60 \$5.00 Gapes for all Out-Door Majon and

ARTICLES ESSENTIAL IN RAINY WEATHER. Also Neecfu's In Cold feason.

Mackintoshes in a range Umbrel'as With steel rods. Fur Garments And mai kingdom plaid sined water proof maneuristic in a water proof well represented in our large coverings; new sale handers, collection of Pur Collect these

elected as follows: Homer Laughlin, Arthur L. Hawes, R. D. Holabird, Lee Chamberiain, W. K. Cowan, W. D. Wise, Harry C. Turner, E. T. Off, Wil-liam Lambert.

Steel Engraving Photographs.

The new style of photographs, in steel engraving effect, is all the

Wise, Harry C. Turner, E. T. Off, William Lambert.

AUTO NOTES.

Lee Chamberiain was not greatly fascinated with his first country trip. About every ranchman he met wanted him to wait till he could lead his horse up to the automobile so that the animal might get used to a machine that will soon become common. As most of the horses prove coy, this process gave Mr. Chamberiain an average of about five miles an hour, while he was out. H. L. Story of Altadena makes his business trips to Los Angeles in his automobile. He covers the distance in one and one-quarter hours.

Dr. Sanborn of Rediands is using his second machine. His first one was purchased last February.

Long before the automobile microbehad begun to wing its way toward the Pacific Coast, Postomice Inspector Finith had a beautiful dream. It charmed him so that he thought of nothing cleeby day, and he could converse rationally upon no other subject. The dream was rapid collection and distribution of local mail. A large, gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that would fit from letter box to letter box the collection and distribution of local mail. A large, gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that collection are the way of a filter way of local mail. A large gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that collection are the way of local mail. A large gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that collection are the way of local mail. A large gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that collection are the way of local mail. A large gaudy automobile wagon, with compartments in it, that collection are the content of the content of

EAST LOS ANGELES.

Southern California Band will the following concert programme

SENIOR A'S ENTERTAINED.

The young men of the senior A cases of the Los Angeles High School were entertained last evening by the young women of the class at the home of Miss Grace Dering on East Thirtieth street. The decorations were largely in lavender and violet, the class colors. Musical selections were rendered by Misses Maud and Grace Dering and Mr. Dering, and dancing and other

One Week to Live

Mr. Gray had Bright's Disease and Doctors told Him to Prepare to Meet Death, as He Could Not Live One Week Longer.



Proofs At McBurney's Office.

Mr. Gray's cure can be proven by those nterested who call at McBurney's office, 118 S. Spring St., and see the samples of Mr. Gray's urine, it's original condition, and improvement after taking McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. The stone that was passed by Mr. Gray can be seen at McBurney's office, 418 S. Spring St. Persons who can see him by calling at his residence,

What is dropay? Well, I will tell you. It is simply this: Diseased kidneys produce uric acid; uric acid destroys the blood, Destroyed blood is water. The water settles in the system and bloats and fills it up, and your doctor calls it dropsy; and so it is. To cure this you must go backward on my explanation; must go backward on my explanation; by curing the cause you cure the dis-case. By so doing you will right the diseased system and in a short time you are a well person throughout your whole body. This is easily done if you use the proper remedy, and we have it—McBur-ney's Ridney and Bladder Cure and Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier.

Your Liver and Blood.

McBurney will give, at his office, 418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., with every bettle of his Ridney and Bladder Cure, one 20c package of McBurney's Liver Tablets. A movement of the bowels such day is necessary for health. These Tablets sapply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure headache brighten the eves and clear the complexion. They neither gripe nor sickes. Send 25c in two-cent stamp to W. P. McBurney, 418 S. Spring St., for a five-days' treatment, and get relief in twenty minutes Not a wineglassful D or 0 times a day; not six bottles for relief, and continue until cured, but simply

10 DROPS of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure Once a Day—and One Bettle Cures. PRICE EXPRESS PREPAID, \$1.50. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

W. F. McBURNEY, Sole Manufacturer, 418 Sector to

7



Los Angeles to Pomona

1 Hour 55 Minutes

Traveled Thursday, Nov. 14th, ..

By Mr. Oliver Lippincott, the artist, in his No. 2 Locomobile, carrying a net load of 638 lbs. Road very DUSTY and rough, Locomobile will go over any road safely and rapidly.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF THE PACIFIC

103 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

1255 Market Street, San Francisco.



To look for anything better than

Abel's White Pine Balsam

25c, 50c, 81. All Druggists. 0000000000000

On this 17th day of October, 1900, before me, Thos. W. Folsom, a notary public, personally came Dr. A. T. Sanden, to me personally known, and who, being duly sworn, declares that he will give to any sufferer of either sex his new Herculex Electric Belt on absolute free trial without one cent in advance or on deposit, and that he agrees to forfeit \$5,000.00 if this offer is not lived up to in both letter and spirit. DR. A. T. SANDEN.

Sanden's

Electric Belt.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

It is Useless

137 South Spring Street.

601 S. Spring.

\$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women BEKIN At L. W. Godin, w.









4-DA HAIR RES

MRS. NETTIE

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER

BUSINESS.

NANCIAL AND COMMERC

INDESS

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

solid than in any previous period in the amounted to 7,594,584 shares.

For the week ending January 27, 1896, the aggregate sales were 7,422,555 shares. As for bond sales, the total any day since the closed par value on the closed par value on the closed par value on the closed par value. An almost equally built market was that of April, 1899, when the particular of the continued and stock jobbing of the construction of the jobbing the particular of the particular o

New York has for the moment reached its maximum, decreases in the total having been shown over the last two weeks."

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, \$136, 570,311; gold, \$32,46,514.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.: CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Wheat was moderately active and maintained its recently-acquired reputation for making a new low price record every day. The pit was a little better than half occupied by discouraged buils and con-

Dried Fruits is New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The market for evaporated apples ruled rather quiet, but steady, at unchanged prices. State common was quoted at 486c; prime, 4%,654c; choice, 4%,66c; fancy, 6864/c. California dried fruits were inactive. Frunes were nominally quoted from 3%,684. Apricots, Royal, 11614; Moorpark, 15618. Peaches, pealed, 169 20c; unpealed, 669c.

Sheep, receipts, 4500. Unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

INTER NEW ASSOCIATED PRICES AM. FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—When and barley futures steady. 806; when quiet. Spot barley easy. Outs steady. 20c; unpealed, 669c.

Exports and Imports.

were valued at \$9,617,630.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, Nov. 17.—Wheat steady with more liberal offerings. Walla Walla, 54c; Blue Stem, 57.

TACOMA, Nov. 17.—Wheat unchanged. Blue Stem, 56½; Club, 53½.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Nov. 17.—Credit balances, 106; certificates, no bid.

Consols and Silver.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Consols, 98 9-16; silver, 29 11-161.

Wool at St Louis.

Wool at St Louis.

unchanged.
Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries for this week aggregate 390, coil in silver bars and coin, and 310,00 gold. The imports of specie were 13,-229 gold and 353,561 silver. The imports of drygoods and merchandise were valued at 33,511,530.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.-Wool steady, LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.-Cotton, up-

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

Adams-Phillips Company, 35 444 **Government**

Municipal Corporation

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vault

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

P. M. ORKEN, Vist Supress W. D. WOOLWING Contact The Los Angeles National Bank.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, CORNER MAIN

The National Bank of California.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO. M.W.

(Tumple Block) Les Angeles, Hongy hangs or rest, estate. Estimoto pull a corei T. L. DUQUE, Frendent; H. W. VAS NUTE, Vine-Frendent; H. W. Jeliman, Kaspara Coha, H. W. O'Melveny, L. Walte, Jehipson, Ale Hans, W. O'Melveny, C. Walte, South C. W. O'Melveny, L. Walte, South C. South C DIRECTORS J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, B. Joyne, Frank A. Ollham, W. D. W. C. Pattaron, SAPE DEPORT BOXES FOR REW! Loans or real seats,

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox Bldg.

Dealer in Municipal, Brick and Curporation Bonds. Local Bank Option and manner

Real Exists Morphysic Moises to lines and financial trusts extended.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK—INTERENT BROADERS

President A. P. West; Vice-President, Bobert Hale: Cashier, B. H. Sanbers.

follows:

Alta | Kentuck Cus |

Altha | Kentuck Cus |

Alpha Cun | 1 Mexican |

Ance | Occidental Cus |

Beleher | O Ophir |

Best & Beleher | D Ophir |

Buillon | 3 Potosi |

Caledonia | Bayage |

Cincil | Caledonia |

Connidence | Bayage |

Connidence |

Con

Drafts and Silver.

EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK



Southern California Grain and Stock Co. Share and Grain Brokers New York Markets

Cook Remedy Co.



SALT LAKE (Utah.) Nov. 17.—The local Arrangement Committee to make preparations for the eighth annual convention of the National Live Stock Association which is to be held here Jan-sociation which is to be held here Jan-

Special Dinnerware.

We have just received a direct importation of English decorated dis-which we can sell fully a third under price. They are decorated in a v of patterns with gold tracing. The shapes are new and the ware is we not to check of grate. \$15 sets in six patterns for \$9.93

bnderful Books for 10¢ Big red books full of fun and wit,

If you have read "Peck's Bad Boy" there are others just as big and just as good. For instance, "Mark Twain's Library of Wit and Humor," "Twenty Years of Hustling," "Tom Brown's School Days," Stanley's story "Through the Wilds of Africa," "New World Heroes," etc. All handsomely illustrated and well bound. The biggest money's worth of the sale unless it be those immense dictionaries we are selling so cheaply. The above are all royal books of entertainment and are worth up to \$2.00. Choose from them at 49c.

Choice literature at 49c a volume.

This gigantic sale of books offers a superb series of famous books by the world's greatest authors at a price which is hardly possible even for a great store like ours. We told you how we came by this immense quantity of books at average half price. It is needless to repeat it. We simply wish to call your attention to a list of 170 titles, including fiction, travel, history, poetry, etc. Superbly bound in cloth with broad gold stamp on the side and gold stamping on the back. The back and front are handsomely embossed. The top is gold. Many of the books are fully illustrated. They come in a handy library size, 5 1/28 inches. (12 mo.)

Standard sets by standard authors.

we carloads of books placed on sale a week ago at average half price are selling so rapidly that we can give no assur-how long certain sets or titles will last. Of course there are plenty of other books on the way here, but that does us of at the present time. We don't want our customers disappointed. We have thousands of sets of books by standard is which are being sold at average half price. It is impossible in this space to more than hint at the line. The follow-ll give you a slight idea of the variety of books and authors:

Life of Samuel Johnson, by 89c

Our linen policy.

The plans, the workings and the achievements of our linen buying organization pe one thing, work for one thing and accomplish one thing. It is too important to the gre of our business to neglect. It is expected of us. Three words outline our whole po excellence for price. To emphasize the fact that our linen policy is the only right one were

Extraordinary bargains for Thanksgiving.

A wealth of goodness awaits you, the finest linens to be had, the most durable linens in priced goods, everything from an inexpensive breakfast cloth to the most beautiful qu of double damask dining cloth.

F	Extra Bargains.
3	solid bales of bleached twilled 3'c kitchen crash will be on sale while it lasts, at
3	Huck towels, grass bleached and full 18x86 inches in size; good 18c towels for
HERMANAPAN	Grass bleached grass toweling in 81c red and blue checks; a splendid 83c quality for the price
	One lot of bleached roller towers, made ready for use; special at
3	Mommie linen sideboard and 25c dresser searts, all linen with 25c colored centers, for
N.	Pringed lines doylles, cream or full bleached; some are slightly 50c solled; per dozen

Cloths.

Women's underwear.

TE	i's jern na panta ty anti- ty anti- ty for	neatly Regula	finished finished finished	-	21
Wome	to for to ribbe	d venta	and per	te in a	ature
Want	's wool	en ribb	ed west	a cont	atota
from to	per one	t to 15 pe	y and o	rool. re file	35

PEO SER LE O SER LE O

by people of

Last of the kid gloves

our sensational sale of kid gloves will wind up with the biggest sensation of the whole sale. All the glace gloves have now been divided not two lots at 65c and 89c. This assertment includes every glace nished glove which came in this immense lot. Among them you dill find black and all colors. They are splendid qualties, which sold regularly at \$1.25 to \$2.00 a pair.

Women's \$5 shoes, \$3.95

This is the best shoe bargain of the season. Just the shoes for winter wear. Enameled pattened calf shoes with Goodyear welt, extension soles, newest toe shapes, military heels and dull mat kid tops. Better shoes than these it is impossible to find for less than \$5.00. We offer them while they last at \$3.95 a pair.

Artistic Portieres.

great profusion of artistic portieres is shown on the 4th floor. Orapes for single and double openings of all dimensions in artistic light effects and in heavy Turkish colorings. Makes no difference that the price is, you may rest assured that the portiere is artistic. For want of space we can only hint at the variety.

want of space we can only hint at the variety.

Bwag and cascade effect rope portieres \$1.69.

Rope portieres for single opening for \$2.50.

Derby portieres in figured designs at \$2.50.

Bagdad portieres in five color combinations for \$4.50.

Moorish portieres in heavy tapestry design \$6.50.

Russian tapestry portieres in Heraldic effect \$8.50.

Bagdad portieres, embroidered by hand. Each \$6.50.

East India portieres in geometrical designs at \$12.50.

Turkish portieres made of heavy tapestry. Rich colora. \$15.00.

From From portieres in soft colors and secold designs \$15.00.

Silk tapestry portieres of most elegant quality \$22.50.

Embroidered velour portieres with handsome corner pieces as border \$27.50.

French moquette portieres. Entirely new in Los Apreles.

French moquette portiers. Entirely new in Los Angeles. Sold in New York at \$65. We sell them at \$50.

Plaidback golf suiting \$1.19



\$2.00 English suitings at \$1..48

Satin finished flannel at 50c. A very handsome quality of French finnuel fluished in the new satir effect. These goods are rich and extremely proper. We have a bhades suitable for waists, also black. Other stores are charging 60;

Camel's hair plaids, \$1.00.

\$2.00 black tailor cloths, \$1.50. Different women have different ideas as to the proper fabric for tailor made dress. All tastes can be suited in this lot. Among the are sibelian, cameric bair, venetians, canvas cloth, pebbe clo herring bone cheviot clay worsteds, heavy nerges, etc. All are inches wide and regular \$1.00 qualities. Offered at \$1.50 a yard.

\$3.00 black suitings cut to \$2.

There will be a regular carnival of bargain prices in the dress goods aisle this week. This announce— stitched and are ornamented with ment reflects a few of them. There are others just rich pearl buttons. Coats which you as good and just as desirable.

we offer twenty pieces of this extra heavy all wool plaid back golf cloths at \$1.19 a yard. They come in medium and light gray mixtures on one side and handsome plaids on the other. They are full 1½ yards wide and better than any cloth shown about town at \$2.00 a yard. This is the best bargain you will catch up with in many a day. It jackets in reefer styles. Lined will be a rapid seller. will be a rapid seller. \$2.00 black crepons for \$1.00.

Hundreds of yards of rich black erepons, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00 a yard Heantiful blistered patterns in large and small effects. Overshot where and Pieroja effects. A splendid assortment to choose from at \$1.00 a yard.

\$1.25 granite cloth for 89c.

Ten pieces of black granite cloths, of the quality which sells regu-larly as \$1.25 a yard. It has been spunged and shrunk ready for use. Both sides are finished. It is pure wool and 46 inches wide. On sale at \$80 cm; a ward.

\$1.35 crepe de chene for \$1.00.

\$2.00 black peau de soie, \$1.50. An extra heavy, soft, mellow, lustrous quality of pean de sois. Bet ter than is shown in other stores at \$2.00 a yard. A most luxurion quality and as perfect a black as can be dyed; 24 inches wide. Sell ing at \$1.00 a yard.

\$1.50 silk poplins for 89c.

Figured taffeta silks for 33c.

These taffetas come in a great variety of solid colors with brocaded figures scattered atout in all sorts of pretty ways. The figures are all small and neat. The colors are mostly evening shades but there are a great many which are suitable for street dresses, waists, etc. You can use these silks for petticoats, linings or fancy work. They are suitable for every purpose where a cheap silk is wanted. The regular price is 50c a yard but they will be on sale while they last at 33c a yard.

New arrivals in trimming novelties.

We place on sale tomorrow a large and new assortment of trimming novelties. During the entire season our stock of novelties has been larger than you would expect even here, but we are receiving new styles and designs every day.

Extra fine quality of liberty silk, shirred and inished with a narrow sold gimp. Used for yokes \$3.95 with valenciennes lace. Some-sold gimp. Used for yokes thing entirely new for half sleeves, \$2.95 lianging in price from \$1.75 to

Automobile coats

coats of rich Kersey beaver in tan and castor shades. Lined throughout with Skinner satin to match." These garments are plentifully rich pearl buttons. Coats which you can not duplicate anywhere for less

throughout with silk serge and worth \$5; \$3.98 are to be sold at \$3.98 Kersey jackets in tan, navy, black and brown. Reeter and sans revere styles. Lined with silk \$6.95 and \$9 jackets for \$6.95

Tailor suits reduced. Among other radical reductions in

Among other radical reductions in the suit department you will find some \$39.00 to \$45.09 tailor made auits in Venetian cloths and cheviots in either blouse or tight-fitting styles reduced \$34.79

Black silk skirts reduce

Some very elegant black taffeta silk skirts have been reduced in They reflect the newest New York styles and are made of taffetas. Some of them are plain and others are trimmed. They have been assorted into two lots at \$12.49 and

Golf capes and skirts

The capes are made of genuine Scotch rugs and are as good stores can afford to sell for \$7.00 or \$7.50. They come is and white and in colors. They have plaid hoods and flounce. The golf skirts are made of heavy all-wool golf cloths equal to any in Los Angeles at \$6.50 or \$7.00. You can continue all the shader of gray and two shades of tan. Best a have offered yet for a \$5.00 bill. Choose between these to ments at the uniform price of \$5.00.

Eiderdown sacks.

Flannel walsts

We are in receipt of a big lot of elderdown dressing sacks of a quality which seels requiring at 1.5. They are irinmed in a variety of ways motiry with shelf estitching around the edge and with slik cord.

All colors are in the lot.

amille D'Arvi

TORIAL SHEE

POSCO'S BURBANI TONIGHT AND ALL W

SEE_The Great Mo SEE-The Dunk

SEE_What "Man's

SEE—Throwing of the a Twenty Foot

It teaches a great

NCHARD HALL-R DWARD BAXTE AY AND WED

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1900.

Camille D'Arville.

Ille D'Arville's Flower Day.

Mesday, November 28

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reduced

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lle's talking dogs.

Frank Tannehill, Jr.

22, 23, 24. Saturday Matinee.

A BRILLIANT COMPANY OF COMEDI-ANS DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

CLEAN, PURE, REFINED.

-The Great Monte Carlo Scene. Beauty Impaired by Vitriol.

-The Dust. -What "Man's Enemy" really means.

Throwing of the Villain Through a Twenty Foot Glass Window.

Balarsed by the clergy.

teaches a great moral lesson. good selling fast—get them quickly.

IARD HALL—Species City Rall ARD BAXTER PERRY, and Lectures AND TEDRESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5 and 6, at 6:15 p.m.

AND TEDRESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5 and 6, at 6:15 p.m.

The principal exponent of the Lecture-Resinal idea. He is the resident of the Lecture-Resident in the second of the second of the lecture-Resident in the second of the lecture resident principal resident principal resident in the second of the lecture resident principal resident resident principal resident resident principal resident re

* | PUBLIC BATHS NOW ALMOST ASSURED.

Two Ladies Offer Liberal Donations-More Aid Needed-Bethlehem Institution's Splendid Work.







ple who come in contact with direction in their daily occupations, to whom a convenient bathing to would be a great boon. It is to say that these people will hall in much satisfaction the established of such a beneficent institution in their midst, and that they will it themselves of its advantages without saying.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

For are the public baths all that is prophesided in the accord of the according to the second of the according to the second of the seco

CALIFORNIA CLUB'S HOME.

ARMY NEEDS.

General Reorganization is Recommended.

Increase of the Force Strongly Urged.

Deportment of Troops Com-mended—New Explosive

ne Drama. * Plays and Players. * Music and Musicians. * Musical Intellige

T THE THEATERS.





A SCHOOL PROM "A YOUNG WIFE" AT THE LOS ANGELES THEATER.

ON

Harley Hamilton's Work.

The Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, of which Harley Hamilton is director, is making a praiseworthy effort to begin again the work of the fourth season. Director Hamilton, who has been seriously ill, is now strong enough to take up the work. Subscriptions are solicited, as the members of the orchestra are ready to begin rehearsals. The season, if inaugurated, will open about December 15.

Wagnerian Music.

Signer Mancinellis Opera.

It is stated in an eastern exchange that Big. Mancinelli, the well-known conductor of grand opera, has written a new opert upen the well-worn but always attractive "Francesca da Pilmini," which seems to have so great a fascination for composers. The best-known opera on the subject, perhaps, is the of the late Ambroise Thomas; but

The Censtitution and Music.

The effect of the constitutional amendment freeing from taxation church buildings that are used solely for religious worship may have an important bearing on the policy of many of our churches in regard to cooperating with talent in giving entertainmets, or in renting or giving their auditoriums for such uses. Compilance with the letter of the law would be the discouragement of many musical and other affairs that furnish so large an amount of pure, wholesale entertainment enjoyed by our people everywhere, for it is a matter of fact that without the cooperation of the churches in one way or another many of these pleasant events would be impossible. Again, outside the largest cities of our country there can hardly be found auditoriums so well adapted to concert uses as are the churches, and even in the metropolitan centers resort is often made to the churches in the production of certain musical works, in order to secure the effective support of the pipe organ. As to the "king of instruments" itself, which is so seldem found except in our churches, it would be a regretable thing to have its incomparable resources forbidden use except in religious worship.

Saint-Saens is at work on a new opera salled The Barbariana." for which Victories Bardou will furnish the text.

Marcella Sembrich has announced in Berlin that the conclusion of her coming American tour.

Walter Damnisch is to give four afternoon explusiatory lectures on the music dramas of the Nibelungen Ring at Daly's Thesper during January.

Two song reditals will be given by Mima Sembrich during December. They will take place on the 4th and 11th of the month at Carnegie's Hall, New York.

Alexander Lambert will give his first concert by the students of the New York College at Music on Thursday evening, November 5, in the college hall.

At the first semeert of the Musical

all the time. They are likely to it is not unusual to ing trouble as if they





NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Belle M. Jewett of Belifountaine avenue "entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mesdames Holder, Walkiey and Macy, all of whem have recently returned from extended eastern visits. The afternoon was enjoyably spent with thimbles and dainty needle-work. Mrs. Simeon G. Reed captured a prize, for presenting before the ladies the most original plece of fancy work. Those present were, Mesdames R. J. Dobbins, P. M. Green, H. A. Dreen, Holder, Calvin Brown, Hill. Walkley, Macy, H. H. Markham, A. R. Glichrist, J. D. Wilde, Page, B. M. Page, Barnes, C. S. Cristy, Stowell, J. B. Stewart, George W. Stimson, C. P. Morehouse, E. R. Hull, A. R. Metcalf, E. C. Bangs, E. A. Ford, J. W. Scoville, Allen Dodworth, A. R. Dodworth, Simeon G. Reed, Delia Senter, W. U. Masters, W. P. Stanley, L. H. Mac, Laren, Misses Patten Blakesiee, Campbell, Ruth Barrett and Pauline Jewett. The Nineteenth Century Club, met Monday with Mrs. W. E. Arthur ob East Colorado street. The subject under discussion, was "The Reformation." Mrs. Francis B. Wetherby discussed the question from a religioua point of view, with Martin Luther as the central figure. Mrs. G. F. Randah read a paper on Charles V. and spoka of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthu. B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss Marcia Gilmore will read papers at the next meeting, which will be held November 28.

William Stanton and daughter, will see the standard and daughter, was a standard and stanton and daughter.

titing the children were presented with whise souvenirs. Each tiny guest was companied by his mother.

Invitations have been issued by the anagement of the Girls' Collegiate chool for an "at home" to be given the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we hange the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we hange the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we hange the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we hange the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we have returned from the language of the political conditions. Mrs. Arthum B. Conger, Mrs. W. F. Arthur and Miss we have returned from an extensive ting in the next meeting, which will be held November 23.

Mrs. Band Mrs. Charles Birton New York.

Mrs. And Mrs. A. B. Halewing have returned from New York.

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Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Burton Scoville care staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Mrs. Bark H. Spaulding and Miss Ella C Clarke of Northampton, Mass., are guests of S. S. Hitcheock of Main returned from Jersey Lind and the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Mrs. Britanian for a few days ith Mr. and Mrs. Gay F. Street, who we have returned from Jersey Lind and the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Mrs. Britanian Stanton and daughter, Miss Forence William Stanton and daughter, Miss Forence William Stanton and A

ited in this city during the week with her sister, Mrs Otis Birch. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Riggs visited in Los Angers Saturday. Mrs. J. S. Ricc of Tustin is spending a few weeks at the St. Helena Sani-

a rew weeks at the control of the co

Monrovia.

A VERY pretty pink and green wedding took pine a. the residence
of Thomas Wardall, Duarte, on
Wednesday afternoon, November 14, at
2 o'clock, at which time Miss Anita
Wardall and George G. Grifith were
united in marriage. The officiating
clergyman was Rev. Arthur Leonard
Wadsworth of the Baptlyt Church.
Miss Mabel Griffith, sister of the
groom, played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The bride was gowned
in fawn-colored Venetian cloth,
trimmed with white tucked movaseline
de sole, white applique and ermine,
purple velvet bows and bodice. Near
relatives and close friends to the number of thirty, witnessed the ceremony.
The decorations were simple and tasty,
consisting of roses, smilax and paim
branches. The ceremony was performed in a bay window, beneath a
canopy of pink and white roses. The
presents were numerous and handsome. Dainty refreshments were
served after the ceremony. Mr. and
Mrs. Griffith took the afternoon train
for a short wedding trip. They will

friends.

Mrs. Preston J. Tarr arrived home on Monday from a seven months' visit in New England.

A banquet was tendered the visiting whist players who attended the Southern California whist tournament here by the Pomona Whist Club on Friday evening.

Ebeneeser Burr and family arrived from Bridgeport. Ct., on Sunday and are guests at the home of Dr. B. S. Nichols.

Mrs. M. S. Hamlin and Miss Edith Hamlin have returned from a visit to Santa Monica.

Frank Raynes, D. C. Teague, W. H. Sanders and Arthur M. Dole attended the quarterly meeting and banquet of the Mystic Shrine in Los Angeles on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dreher and Miss Anna Dreher went to Los Angeles on Wednesday.

James Foord of Los Angeles was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. E. C. Bichowsky, while attending the tournament of the Southern California Whist Association here.

Miss Maud Nance entertained her friend Miss Helen Salisbury of Pomona College on Sunday.

M ISS BYRNE and Miss Lena Byrne entertained a small com-pany of friends Thursday evening pany of friends Thursday evening at their home on Fifth street. Frank M. Fowler and Edith R. Smith, both residents of San Bernar-dino, were married Thursday by Elder J. C. Hall. Mrs. W. J. Beaner visited friends in Los Angeles the past week

was a guest the past week of Mrs. J.
A. Bidwell.
Mrs. Wilbur F. Carpenter has returned from a visit to her old home at
Sheldon, N. D.
Mrs. F. H. Hart is visiting friends at
Visalia.

Riverside.

M. R.S. LEROY ALRUM of Presso is M. visiting at the home of her garents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Correll. Miss Grace Witherspoon is visiting friends in Passadena.

Mrs. W. H. Smith and daughter. Miss Belle Smith, who Nive been visiting friends here, left Thursday for their home in San Francisco.

Mrs. M. D. Bush and Miss Pearl Bush spent several days the past week in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Elder and Miss Carrie Elder, who have spent the past

The Social World. * Men and Women in Society. * Personal Intelligence.

More Style ... Less Money

Every intelligent woman's problem is to secure smart, snappy stylishness in her gowns at the least possible cost; and she succeeds if she uses

DELINEATOR

Christmas Number—Just Out

The Delineator is the maker of styles for women and children. It is both historical and prophetic. It gives both present and future fashions. In the December is about eighty up-to-date styles are fully illustrated in black and white and full-page colored plates. Every one is fully described and can be reproduced in any home with a little care and a Butterick pattern.

> THE ONLY COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

In addition to its fashion features The Delineator contains more and better matter for women and the home and more high-class literary matter than any other magazine issued. It is a complete magazine for the ho and no home can be really complete without it.

One Dollar for an Entire Year

Single Copies, Fifteen Cents. For sale by all Butterick Agents and Newsdealers. Send One Dollar now and begin with the DECEMBER number.

Send a Fostal Card for particulars of our prize offer of \$17,500 to women exclusively.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., 7 to 17 West 13th St., New Yor

Its Rejoinder to the Three Nominees.

It Merely Wished to Interrogate.

e Hendrick of the Ninth Ward Replies to the

Series

Dr. Je

ME

ON

Nead



IDOLS FOR PLAYTHINGS

The Queer Dolls Given to Moqui Children.

Remarkable Collection in a Museum.

Complete Commentary on the Religious Beliefs and Practices of Moquis.



Honest Drugs at Cut Prices.

We Have Them Scared

Frightened at their own shadows, afraid of some imaginary bogy man "from the East" "with an extra supply of brains, etc.," the featherless yellow faking birds are demoralized. They hoot and hoot, but it means nothing. The people are not to be fooled by their uncanny yelping. Their schemes are being found out and sensible, thinking people are avoiding them. The yellow fakers' clerks are paid a stated commission to force the sale of their worthless and dangerous substitutes. This scheme illustrates the dangers of substitution, which manufacturers, wholesale and retail druggists oppose.

Here are some prices which these

E. H. Liniment 40e	Miles's Heart Cure
	Hostetter's Bitters
St Jacob's Oil 400	Scott's Tonic Blood Purifier 1
Abbot's Saline Lazative	Carter's Coco and Calinaya
Electric Bitters 48c	Tonid
Beef, Wise and Iron	Warner's Safe Cure
Green's August Flower	Maltines
Green's German Syrup	Simmon's Liver Regulator
Miles's Nervins 75e	Kennedy's Discovery 8L

Wolf & Chilson

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,

Second and Broadway.

Some of the dolls are so elaborate that it is impossible for a man to make

The Montreal Witness annou that George B. Reeve has been pointed manager of the Grand T. Reliway, to succeed Hays. R was formerly traffic manager of

CONSUMERS OF BAKER'S BREAD

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR.

No Cures Promised.

W. W. SWEENEY.

These Are the Bargains That Crowd a Store

. THE GRANDEST SACRIFICE EVER MADE

Standard merchandise at enormous reductions! That's the magnet that draws you here. A Hundred Thousand Dollars' Work welcome goods to be positively and quickly sacrificed.

It's like finding money to pay these prices. The small pure seems to grow big. You buy what you want, you pay what you can. It's a grand, busy, overpowering sale.

We Spread Before You a Wonderful List of Barg

Fruit of the Loom You know what it costs in other stores; you know it has a value as inva-riable as gold. It is one of the most extraordinary bargains ever made by any store in America. 10 yds to a customers

Marked down from 50c, 75c, \$1 200 and \$1.25. Coming in the superfine quality that all women love, and to be sold at the one, reckless and sweeping price—25 cents.

Towels A big surplus stock the check and snowdrop towels, large she will be sacrificed at the unheard 27

Ladies'stylish Belts
A perfect sloughter of rich and
beautiful belts, worth from 60e to

Men's workshirt

Flannelettes

UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STO

113-115 North Spring Street.

************************** The Famous Teheran Collection \$50,000

Worth of GENUINE Antique, High Gra

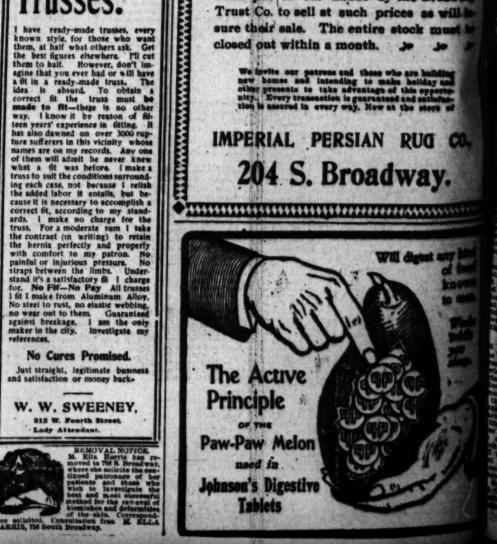
Turkish and Persian Rugs Carpets, Portieres, etc.

This entire consignment, which comm This entire consignment, which commended the admiration of all connoiseeurs, a been put in our hands by the Broad Trust Co. to sell at such prices as will sure their sale. The entire stock must closed out within a month.

We trivite our patrons and these who are building new homes and intending to make heliday on other presents to take advantage of this opportunity. Every transaction is genranteed and satisfaction is assured in every way. Now at the store of IMPERIAL PERSIAN RUG CO.

204 S. Broadway. Trust Co. to sell at such prices as will be sure their sale. The entire stock must be

IMPERIAL PERSIAN RUG CO.



INIGHTEN MAR

> Methodist Nuptial Kn Clergyman

\$10,000

ER MADE. it's the magnet

sh Belts 🤈

an Rugs,

RUG CO. way.

MIGHTEN HOLDS THE MARRIAGE RECORD.

Methodist Parson Has Tied More Nuntial Knots Than Any Other Gergyman in the City.



REV. WILL A. ENIGHTEN.



forthwith the released man procured a license and came to me and was married.

"He then wired his lawyer of the cremony and received in reply a message stating that his divorce would be granted, but that the court had made the order he procured another new license and there they were back again to have a legal marriage rite solemnised. So I married them again.

"Oh. yes, I have married people without socuring a fee. Some have actually swindled me out of payment, but not very many. Occasionally a man has, said to me that it was inconvenient to pay then, but he would see me again. I have never had a second call from these people.

KNIGHTEN IS NOT A KISSER.
"I married a funny young man once, and his bride was a beautiful woman. It was a church wedding, and I saw when the prospective husband and wife arrived, that something was agitating the man. He kept very close to his siri. The church was full of people when I commenced the ceremony. The young man watched me like a hawk until the ritual had been about half gone through with. Then he turned suddenly to the girl and throwing his arms around her gave her a rousing smack. Then he turned to me and said, There, sir, I beat you out that time.

The audience applauded. The young man laughed, and the bride turned red, white and yellow in turn. I was a house wedding, and besides the



FATHER HARNETT, RECTOR OF ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL.

Chapin=Tibbot Commercial Co., Price-Cutters to the People.

ESPEE INJUSTICE.

WORTH OF GOODS DAMAGED

... A Great Flood Sale....

Tuesday Morning at 9 o'clock

The cloudburst of Saturday sent a torrent of water into our basement. There is no one to stand the loss but ourselves; the Los Angeles people will have the ben-

only by water; will be put on sale Tuesday morning at prices that will make them sell. The damage came to our surplus stock consisting of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Furnishings and Underwear

On Tuesday morning we shall have these goods wrung out, straightened out and marked at prices to astonish everybody. At this time we don't know how badly we are hurt, but you may come expecting the bargains of your lives.

They Can't Touch Our **Prices**

sons we sell all goods che

LOOKI

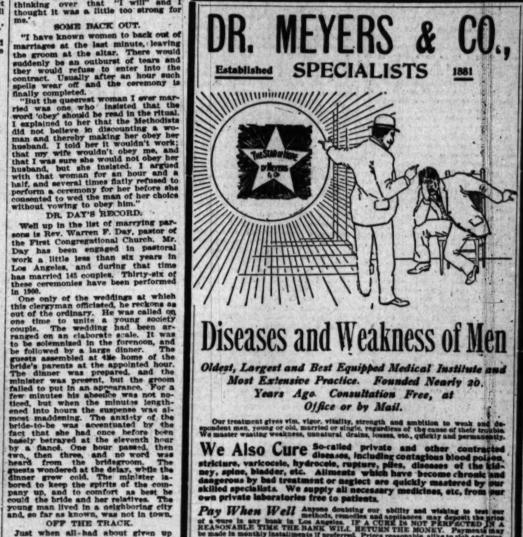
Il Bars Kirk's American Pa Scap for Kellers & Sons' Dunden Marmainde

Moroney Mercantile Co., The 128 S. Spring St.

Stylish 15.50 Suits JOE POHEIM THTALES 143 Se. Spring St.,

Columbia Cyclery





Most Extensive Practice. Founded Nearly 20. Years Ago. Consultation Free, at Office or by Mail.

We Also Cure So-called private and other contracted diseases, including contagious blood polion stricture, varicocele, hydrocele, repture, piles, diseases of the kidney, spine, bladder, etc. Aliments which have become chronic and dangerous by bad treatment or neglect are quickly mastered by pur skilled specialists. We supply all necessary medicines, etc, from sur own private laboratories free to patients.

Pay When Well Anyone doubting our shifty and wishing to test au methods, remedies and appliances may deposit the price of a wave in any bank in Los Angeles. If A CURE IS NOT PERFORMENT IN A

FAY WHER PY CAS methods, remedies and appliances may deposit the gr of a cure in any bank in Los Angeles. IF A CURE IS NOT PERFECTED IN REASONABLE TIME THE BANK WILL RETURN THE MONEY. Payments in be made in monthly installments if preferred. Prices reasonable, alike to rich and pr Home Cures on testiments if preferred Prices reasonable, affite to rich to rich to reasonable, affite rich to reasonable, affite rich to reasonable, affite rich to rich to

OFF THE TRACK.

Just when all-had about given up hope of the arrival of the young man, achies messenger appeared at the

hope of the arrival of the young man, a breathess messenger appeared at the house and Mr. Day received from him a telegram. It read:
"Train wrecked between stations. Have walked nine miles. Will catch the next freight," and was signed by the belated young man.
An announcement of the facts relieved the guests and the bride, and two hours later the tardy young man arrived, dust begrimed, but determined. Los Angeles is not noted as a great

218 S. Broadway, ELEVATOR Evenings -7 to 8 ... ENTRANCE Sundays -10 to 12.

The Tos tracks Times

reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 13,500 to delivery more than 20,000 miles of leased wires. RMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year; Bunday, \$1.50 a year; Sunday, \$1.50; Magazine only, \$3.50; Weskiy, \$1.50. YORN CIRCULATION:—Daily not average for 1896, 18,001; for 1897, 19,380; for 1893, \$6,181; for 1899, 25,731; for 1893, 96,736.

FILLS

MELER, 384

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TELLOT THE

Mobody assembled with the committee was filled the Chinese government was still in the State of the committee of the committe

The dismissal of Dr. Edward A. Ross from the faculty of Stanford University will serve the good end of stirring the public mind regarding the true function of the college professor. The present is a good time to revive the forgotten truth that the right of free speech is never and nowhere unlimited. The most general curtailment of the right is the ruje that one must always "keep a dvil fengua in one".

and action when he joins any social organization. The members of a club are restricted in action by the rules of the club. Every particular social connection whatever involves a restriction of personal liberty. When a man enters the faculty of a college, necessarily he leaves behind a part of his old personality and independence. Of colleges and universities, it is as true as it is of all social groups, from the church to a game of hideand-seek, that one is never as free inside as he is outside. Wherever one is, he must obey the rules of the game,

and-seek, that one is never as free inside as he is outside. Wherever one is, he must obey the rules of the game, and that always involves some abridgement of natural freedom of speech and action.

Inquire, now, what part of his natural freedom the college professor gives up and ought to give up in taking his chair. It is a well-known phenomenon that the members of a social group, and specially the official members of the group, carry about the world with them their social character. That is to say, they always seem to be authoritative representatives of the societies to which they belong. Societies are judged by their members. The thought, ideals, ethics, and conduct of the society are judged by the thought, ideals, ethics, and conduct of the society are judged by the thought, ideals, ethics, and conduct of the society are judged by the thought, ideals, ethics, and conduct of the society are judged by the thought, ideals, ethics, and conduct of the members. In vain does the churchman, the Mason, the Odd Fellow, the public official or the college professor insist that he speaks and acts for himself alone without compromise of the institution to which he belongs. He does, in the common mind, represent his society, and he cannot break the relation. "Ye are our epistic known and read of all mest," was not said by St. Paul as a new or special thing, but in recognition of a universal law unchangeable by mere protest.

an abridgement of his liberty. He partly abridged his own liberty when he accepted the college chair.

It may not be easy to define a college or to fix its function exactly; but whatever it is, a college ought not to be, nor ought it to be thought to be, a formulator or dispenser of mereopiniona. The college deals with knowledge. Science is knowledge classified and systematised. First of all, the college is a teacher of all science. Of course there are broader functions, such as original investigation, special study, and the like, but at the point where the college daily touches the public, its function is that of the teacher of science. Of all publicly with notions, opinions, conjectures, theories and guesses. Of all possible guesses, it can least afford to compromise itself publicly with guesses concerning human nature—that least-explored and most unexplorable of all regions, and the most fruitful source.

Who says there is no such thing as compensation in nature? Just as the price of meat is advanced, rain comes to give vegetables a start.

COLLAR NOT ENOUGE .

etting the party bosses lead them around, but publicly crawl in the dust refere them to satisfy their masters of "Nominate whom you like, an will support your men," they say.

"push!"

The awful fate which was meted out to John Forter, the negro fiend who murdered little Louise Freet, shows that the Boxer methods of torture are not confined to the Chinese empire. Though he deserved his fate, it would have been far better for Colorado's fair name to have allowed the law to take its sourse.

Matters of extreme importance will come before the municipal government about to be chosen. A mistake in the choice of officials might be disastrous to vital interests. Partisan politics should have no consideration in this contest, but those men should be elected who will serve the city best.

An imperial decree has been issued whereby Prince Tuan is deprived of his rank for life. If a decree had been issued whereby he would have been deprived of his breathing appdratus for life, it would have suited the majority of people in this country better.

A Cincinnati minister has had the gallery of his church fitted up with cots where babies can sleep while the mothers attend the service, and some of the members who are wont to take cat naps during the sermon are said to be feeling extremely jealous.

Every voter owes it to himself, his family and his fellow-citisena, to inform himself as thoroughly as possible as to the character of the men between whom he must choose on the day of the city election.

The days of the "high five" in the City Council are numbered. The hon-est voters of the city "won't de a t'ing" to these worthies when they get at them on Monday, December &

A very large majority of the voters of Los Angeles believe in clean city government. If they vote as they think, Mr. Silver's majority will be

The much-talked-of reorganization of the Democratio party is needed badly enough, but it will be hard for the decent minority to reorganize the majority.

Anything further from Colorado about the Chinese will come with very poor grace.

The paramount issue in the city campaign is the question of good clear

0000000000000000 THE PLAYHOUSES.

cellent company of players closed last evening with the presentation of Oliver Goldsmith's well-known comedy. The Bioops to Conquer." The andismose was large and responsive, and the quaint old comedy moved with spirit from first to last.

Mr. Robson, as a matter of course, has the role of Tony Lumpkin. He is interesting in any role, because of his unique personality and the wholesomeness of his art. As the implish, coarsegrained, but not altogether irredeemable Tony, he presents a character study of much excellence, though it is pitched in a rather subdued key. The minor key, however, is Stuart Robson's natural medium of expression. He achieves, by quiet methods, what other comedians accomplish by noise and overdemonstrativeness. We have seen Mr. Robson in roles better suited to him than this, and the role of Tony has been presented with more of dash and abandon than he gives to it. But it is an impersonation which lodges in the memory and refuses to be displaced. Its individuality and completeness are indisputable. And, as before stated, Mr. Robson's support, has a minor character in this play—that of Farmer Bouncer. He enacts the role with much credit, and discretion.

Mr. Grattan is a handsome and dashing young Mariowe. His methods are excellent in the main, but a certain indistinctness of enunciation indars his work at times. His work in the scene with Kate Hardcastle, at the close of the second act, though perhaps a trific overdone, was admirable. As a whole, his interpretation of the role is a decidedly clever and delightful piece of dramatic work.

Henry A. Weaver, Sr., presents a startling-character study as Mr. Hardcastle, O. E. Hailam is effective and eminently satisfactory as Bir Charles Marious. Beaumont Smith gives an adequate interpretation as George Hastings. Clifford Leigh is grotesquely funny as Disgory.

Miss Velic has rather better opportunities as Kate Hardcastle than she had as Mary Horneck, and she improves them with very pleasing results. She is particularly engaging in the masquerade of

DROMINENT PEOPLE

the city to the postoffice every morning.

The African Methodist Church of Syracuse has a paster, Rev. Dr. J. A.

D. Bloke, who has had a remarkable career for a negro. Born in the West Indies, he has traveled much, and in Manchester, Eng., met and married a white woman. He has had a complete university education, and holds three degrees, being a proficient teacher in Latin, Hebrew and French.

Mrs. Leiand Stanford's agenta, it is said, are negotiating to secure certain exposition buildings at Paria, which could be taken apart and erected upon ground aiready purchased in a pleasant suburb of Paria, to serve as an American hospital. Buch an institution is more and more needed, with the growing number of Americans employed by United States firms opening branches in France.

Productive Start, the well-known

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

WE CALIFORNIANS.

the Coast are concerned.

Miss Dthel Le Roy of San Francisco has brought suit for \$550 against Concrad Hewson, which represents various sums which the latter borrowed of Miss Le Roy last spring and summer. A bundle of his love letters is said to contain grounds for a breach of promise suit.

Frank D. Dondolo, an Oakland clerk, went to Sydney, Australia, to marry, and on the return voyage his wife, in a rage over some trivial affair, tore the wedding ring from her finger and threw it into the sea. He filed a complaint for divorce upon landing at San Francisco.

Miss Ione Mac Louth of San Francisco, a cousin of Lieut. Hobson, is to make her début on the professional vanderdille stars. She is coly, if vessel.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Gen. J. H. Wilson, U.S.V., sailed from Taku for the United States November 5, and is expected to arrive in San Francisco early in December.

Gen. Joseph W. Burke, a distinguished officer of the Ohlo Volunteers during the Civil War, died in Jacksonville, Ala., November 7. At the time of his death he was Collector of the Port of Mobile.

Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and the officers of his department deserve much credit for admirable arrangements on election day, whereby results were communicated with dispatch at distant points.

In the opinion of the United Service Gasette, if there is a soldier in South Adrica who has made a really great reputation out of the war it is Gen. French. His relief of Kimberly was the turn of the tide in favor of the British forces. He has never been out-man-bouvered or seriously checked by the Boors, and his record in South Africa has been an unbroken line of successes.

Assistant Engineer H. E. Rhoades.
U.S.N., retired, continues on the starf of the New York Tribune, but makes his home in the charming suburben yil-

CURRENT COMMENT.

[Omaha Rec:] Before going to trouble and Expense to reorganise the Democratic skirty, it might be well to take an invoice and discover if there is enough of it left to make salvage operations profileble.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

(Guest:) By Georgel So I have. I forgot to post this letter my wife gave me this morning.

After His Share.
IChloago Newie! (Visitor:) Say, are you de guy wof treats fellers as gits in greed?
(Dr. Glitter:) I treat inebriates.
(Visitor:) Whit. I'm one o' dem fellers, an' seein! H's your treat, you kin gimme a little whisky.
John Had to Cene.
[Indianapolis Journal:] "Aunt Minnerva made Jolin agree to vote for a McKinley."
"Did her argustients convince him?"
"No, but she bidd him if he didn't gived never make him any more old fashioned apple numplings as long as she lived."
Flattering.
[Philadelphia juliletin:] (Mra D.;)
But I can't go to the reception. I have worn my best disses to three parties already.
(Mr. B.;) Pahilw! The dress doesn't make a bit of difference when you are in it to look at, dear.
She went.

Defending His Title.
(Chicago Newit) (Quinn:) Such pomposity in the army is disarraceful.
(DeFonte:) Pomposity?
(Quinn:) Yes, since Finn has been promoted to corpusal, he objects to his letters being mark d' private," for fear people may think shat is still his rank.
A Little to Boot.
[Catholic Stangard and Times:] "I have come, str." said the English noble-

THE JUNGLE

R. T. Cooper, cense Burlington route excar-at the Natick.



We Buy P As critically and cereta-purchasing each one ac-tic make sure that or cood points that will as able, mainfactory pass Then we soil these easy payments—so ser afford to do without

NOVEMBERIA

Buy Pian

gratified in your wish to see a clean-up in the beausiful city we are all so proud of; some day, but not now; mafiana, dear Lover of Pure Air, mafiana; when the sea gives up her dead; when two Sundays come together; when Bryan is elected.
But not now—not now; it is too much you are asking.

I am the Tom cat's spirit:
Doomed for a certain time to spook
the night.
With ghostly yowls around this vacant
lot.
Where ile my dead remains.
What's this? Alas!
Art also here, poor Tabby? This dear
form.

All ghastly grinning from a wreck'd ash-heap, Snarled with hoop-skirts and rusty

Snarled with hoop-skirts and rusty bailing-wire.
Once sang beside me on the backyard fence.
A song of greeting to the rising moon.
Almost as sweet as mine: Ah, woeful night!
Ah, heartless moon, that sheds no friendly tear!
Ah, mocking picture of the great Wilshire.
That stares unwinking from the high biliboard Across the vacant lot!

Aha! Gad-sooks!
Here come some footsteps to our rendezvous
Among the oyster cans! Come, Tabby,

ong the oyster cans! Come, Tabby, dear, sing tonight the ghostly hunting The deadly Microbe and the Hold-up

THE EAGLE. UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL.

Game Virtually Suppressed and the Team at Sea-Muddle Caused by Athletic Committee.

The University of Southern California football team is having a stormy time this year. Last Friday at the meeting of the Athletic Association, C. A. Williams tendered his resignation as manager. Williams is the third man who has resigned from the office this year.

Ex-Manager Williams had only served one day when he encountered the same kind of opposition which had its as other created thing its make-up more regard sex than the Eagle; and as requisition for being and candid at stake, this compelled to assert it as switchen that much of our is due to the trailing skirts up and down our streets, are real estate about in a dises fashion, and rolling iss of microbes up in a rying them away to dissert the state of the committee and returning to the committee and returning to the committee and returning all matters of dispute to the faculty and student body. Or what is perhaps the most popular method, of restricting the committee's powers.

Inmediately upon his sletter. Mr.

was compeled to any it again—
dur, dear girls, don't crated and hurt things at a fryou attempted such syou maint hurt someist county!

In Eagle appreciates the girls are not so much to the tyrannical men who is if it is not tyranny ling worse—cruelty to Eagle objects.

It he customs of savage majne a cultured savage froming to Los Angeles on Broadway watching aristocratic ladies sweepmains cican! His first is even the streets with and the streets with an and the streets with and the streets with and the streets with and who should be stranged.

It is thought some difficulty will be experienced in finding a man who has the nerve to attempt to straighten out south and the Eagle it which and the should have an beautiful cloth?

It is thought some difficulty will be experienced in finding a man who has the nerve to attempt to straighten out such a discouraging proposition.

Another meeting will be held early in the week, when an earnest endeavor will be mutually satisfactory to

Buy the Wine Premier

CHARLES STERN & SONS-241 S. Spring.

Telephone Main 1301

These Cold Nights

May cause you to shirer if you are still wearing your Summerweight night shirts. Now is the time to snuggle into one of these warm, fleecy, flannelette robes that we are selling at 50c, 75c,

F. B. SILVERWOOD,

THE REDEMPTION OF DAVID CORSON

is selling by thousands, not simply because it is held to be a good story well told, but that it reflects so truly the present inner spiritual life of so many of its readers. Folede

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, Near Public Largest, most varied and most com-plete stock of books west of Chicago.



Nobody thinks they have

Astigmatism.

Perhaps you can't read very easily—letters run together. Maybe your eves smart, itch or burn. You may not think it serious, but you should know.



It's a good common test for Astigmatism. Out here in this land of sonshine this is quite a prevalent eye trouble. If you don't have it treated and corrected at once it's apt to result fatally. If glasses will correct your troublehere's what I can save you; but remember, with every pair goes a rigid guarantee.

-Crystal Lenses Gold-filled Frames \$12 Nickle Frames 25c cood, true and lowly priced... Rimjess Eyeglasses J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OFFICIAN.

WEDDING

TYPOGRAVURE CO.,



Dr. C. B. Elliot THE OPTICIAN.



Matchless Opera Glasses...

REVER in the history of our establishment have we displayed grander lines of Opera Glasses than this season. The lines of opera glasses shown by us are THE PICK IN STYLE and FINISH

THE TOP-NOTCH MANUFACTURERS OF OPERA GLASSES.

A cordial invitation is extended to you to examine those goods before purchasing. Prices— From \$3.50 to \$30.00

BOSTON GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Pearly all the goods for holiday shopping are now in place, we have never shown such high-class and perfectly-finished goods and feel that nowhere else in Los Angeles is the showing so profuse, so genuinely artistic. we therefore urge you to attend the

special holiday opening

tomorrow, if not tomorrow, be sure to come soon. we bought more liberally than ever before, but that will not prevent the lines becoming broken after a while. per-haps you will find a suggestion in these items to help you.

medicine cases in pocket size, made of heavy brown canvass ornamented \$1.00 with quaint little fairy figures, each \$1.00 ture frame 5x3 in made of white water or paper painted in holly berries, 50c and violets.

fend all mell orders direct to the atons. We BOSTON GOODS STORE Insulators and fashion and fashion

H. JEVNE

Mocha and Java, 40c.

And that means the best Mocha and Java you ever drank. Means a coffee that every honsekeeper delights to serve and a coffee that every man likes to drink. We know that it's clean, that it's perfectly roasted and skillfully blended, that it's percented and good coffee. We know that if you are disastisfed with the coffee you are using now, that our 40c Mocha and Java will be just what you want.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building. eeeeeeeee eee eee eeeeee

Fine Carving Sets.

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DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Fur Garments, Capes, Jackets and Waists

For Winter Wear.

Styles and designs that should be seen by every prospective buyer in town. In the selection or this season's stock greater care and attention has been given than ever before. The department has grown to be one of the important features of our establishment.

You'll find many nigh-class, exclusive novelties here that connot be duplicated. The collection is certainly interesting, both in point of style

FURS. Boas Of Electric Seal, trimmed with tails, well made, eatin lined, \$4.00 each. Boas of Opossum fur with six black marten tails, stylish \$5.00

Boas of Mink imitation, a beauti-ter of clark handsome talls, \$7.50

Boas of initation Black Marten, warm, finished wish cluster of \$10.00 eight marted tails, special, each \$10.00

Boas and Scarfs

Collarettes Of Electric Sent. Mink, Brown and Hine; Marten, and Lynn, priced as \$10.00, \$14.00, \$45.00

Fur Novelties
In the higher grades ranging \$85.00

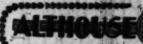
Coats and Jackets. Short Jackets
Of Revery, silk serge faced, a rows of
stilchine. Feel tailored and filiabled,
blues, grays, sans, costers,
black and browns priced
from \$3.0 teach to

Short Jackets Automobiles

L'Aiglon The latest Parisian Velvet And Velour Capea, beautifully trimmed and finished. Golf Capes In styles and Golf Capes prices to plain demand. Selfched plain crim-

Flannel Waists. wei myle, cut after the lar- \$2.00 at \$2.50 cest and the lare- \$2.00 cest and \$2.0

C. F. Heinzeman





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You can telephone us every day your order for fruits have the best of everything and we serve this best to one and all alike. Always full measure and all orders delivered promptly. It takes only a minute to telephone

213-215 W. Sect

LOS ANGELES



around the corner, and it's high time to think of the many little things New rugs to brighten up the rooms! New tables for here and there! New cosy chairs for the fireside! Everything is here, and we'll be glad to help you prepare for the jolly American feast.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$**\$\$\$**\$**\$** It is our

Business «««

To apparel men who de-sire to look their best at all times, and particularly on social occasions such as Thankegiving dinner, wed-ding or evening affair.

siness Suits \$15.00 to \$35.00 away Precis and Prince Alberts \$25.00 up ses and Tuxedos, made and work- \$42.50 up

BRAUER & KROHN, TAILORS, Next to the Orpheum.



SISTER: READMY FREEOF Wise Words to Sufferers



From a Woman of Notre Dame, h

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 1, Notre Dame, Ind., U.S.A.



BERLIN DYE WORKS..... Is the largest and most reliable establishment at a guarantees the best work in the city. We will save you from 25 to 40 per cent. on all work. Special This Week-All Repair Work at Half Price.

OVERCOATS.
VELVET OF LARS,
VEL hen's Suite Cletzed \$1.25 | Ladine Dress and Pressed and Pressed | \$1.25 | Shirts Connect 500 2 750 |
FROCK SUITS 25c EXTRA.
Silk Waists, Juckets and Fancy Dresses, Organdy Dresses, all kinds of Faticy articles in proportion to the abova.

M. S. KORNBLUM, ORIGINATOR OF THE

CONSUMPTION CURED

Inch of Rain in Thirty Minutes Turns Streets into Rivers-Cars Stopped and City Flooded.

BLESSING FROM ABOVE THAT CAUSES DAMAGE HERE BELOW. CA

SOUTHLAND SOAKED. CLOUDBURST AT ANAHEIM.

northeast of Anaheim. Last night the sand wash north of that city was running full of water. On the road between Anaheim and Placentia there was a sheet of water a mile wide. All traffic that way from Anaheim is now turned to the bridged road between the latter city and Fullerton. Water is running almost on a level with the bridge floor. The sand wash is the old bed of the Santa Ana River. The flood in it will do little damage.

WHITTIER'S FLOOD.

old bed of the Santa Ana River. The flood in it will do little damage.

WHITTIER'S FLOOD.

In the vicinity of Whittier the rainfall between Friday afternoon, when the first sprinkling began, up to noon yesterday amounted to 1.40 inches. Up to 7 o'clock in the morning there had been a fail of .5 of an inch of slow rain, which soaked into the soil almost as fast as it fell. It 10:30 there was a slight flurry of hall, and immediately after the rain began to fail in wind-driven sheets. There were a number of flashes of lightning, and the thunder was loud. The heavy fall of water continued for over half an hour, and during most of this time the streets looked like rivers. At the foot of the hill the water collected on the flat to a depth of three or four feet, but as the rain was of short duration the flood soon cleared away.

Parties who were driving into the city from Rivers and Fullerton encountered badly-flooded roads, and were considerably delayed. On the road to Fullerton the water was so deep in places that it was impossible to ford it with a vehicle.

The Southern Pacific train due at Whittier at 10:30 yesterday morning had a shaky journey. The track was flooded and at the Evergreen station there so much mud had accumulated that the wheels were clogged and the cars came to a standstill. The train was broken into two sections in order to pull it into the upper station.

SANTA ANA VALLET.

From Santa Ana comes the report that the valley has just received the

The Edison Electric Company suffered severely by the storm. The power plant is located on Second street between Beaudry and Ohio street. The storm water from the hill sections came rushing down past the plant soon after it began raining, and kept on

more or less local in character, but they which extends from the British boundary to the Mexican border."

"How about the intensity of the storm here in the city?"

"It was heavy—extremely so. I doubt if there has ever been a heavier precipitation than occurred just before 10 o'clock in the morning. We estimate that three-quarters of an ineh of rain fell in less than twenty minutes."

"Are the conditions favorable for a continuance?"

"Decidedly so. We shall look for over two inches, certainly."

"Mr. Fuller, how about previous thunder storms? They are something of a novelty, are they not, at this season of the year? When did we ever have one in the winter months before?"

"Let's see." and the observer rapidly turned the leaves of his record. "Here's one December 27, 1502. That's the last I have any record of. The day was partly cloudy, with showers of rain in the afternoon, and a rapidly-rising barometer. About 7 o'clock the thunder peals were heavy and the lightning vivid. A barn on Walnut street, on the East Side, near the Terminal station, containing hay, was struck by a bolt and consumed. The drainage from the hills flooded the streets at their base where the sewer was defective. No damage was reported to the railroads. The crop reports showed that the rains were general and quite copious, and well saturated the ground, leaving it in good condition for seeding.

"Another big thunder storm occurred March 16, 1889, and over 2.50 inches of rain fell that day, while on February 14, 1887, a severe thunder storm began about 7 p.m., and in an hour the streets were well-nigh impassable from the flood of water. That night the rainfail was 1.54 inches, and in the next day the precipitation was 2.78 inches.

"A big storm occurred on January 19, 1858, accompanied by vivil flashen of inghtning at intervals of ten minutes, and followed each time by heavy peals of thunder. The Loc Angeles River went on a tear, overflowed its banks and washed away houses, bridgres, and everything within its course.

"This morning," conclu



Bottle Is known all ove the world. It will every family medleine chest. For

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Trouble, Malaria, Fever and Ague. Soid by all druggists and dealers generally. For that a Private Metimus Stamp is over the top of the bettie.

PREVALENT AND

Which If Neglect

SMITH BR S. B CATAR

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GUARANTEED TO G

reasing Activity Fullerton.

Royalties in Ker River Field.

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RAIN IN ARIZONA. PROLONGED DROUTH BROKEN, INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I PHOENIX (Aris.,) Nov. 17.—Reports tought from various parts of the Turvalties in Kern

er Field.

Sale Near Piru-Market Dull-Gos-

of the Day.

NOVEMBER 18, 19

Free to the NG BRISKLY

a Activity at s a Trial of His Fa-thod Free to Alf.



Ruptured.

Furniture Carpeter Draperies 420-422-424 South Spring St.

The growth and expansion of this Barker Plant is no surprise to thinking folks. The business electrified with push, energy and enterprise is as sure to draw as is the magnet charged with electricity. It has taken years and years of planning and experimenting to bring this business to its present perfection. As great care and pains is now taken in buying carloads as was shown six years ago, in buying single pieces. As we are coming in contact with more and more people, better made furniture and lower prices will do us more and more good, as cheap, trashy furniture and careless prices will do us more and more harm. We want you to feel there is safety here as well as bigness.

No home is too humble, no home too grand, but what it can draw from this Barker Plant, its made-to-order environments (at prices)

Now let us give you a general idea—we'll take the elevator to the top floor and then walk down

1000

This top floor has now been added to our selling space, Until recently, we have been compelled to use it at a reserve room. Here you will find spaciously and generously displayed, the finest line of office furniture to be found in these parts—a hint of it:

Office Desks, 107 different styles, \$10 to \$150. -174 styles in Book Cases, \$2.50 to \$85.

-100 styles of Rotaries, \$4.50 to \$55. -36 styles Leather Chairs, Rockers,\$15 to \$85.

But that isn't all-plenty of room on this floor for -110 styles of Extension Tables, 35 to \$150. 36 styles in Davenports, \$25 to \$150. -Hat Racks in 161 styles, \$5.50 to \$200. -65 styles of Couches, \$4 to \$78.

Fourth Floor

On this floor is Bedroom Furniture; everything that wit, skill and genius of man could conceive of, that would add to the beauty and economy of the eleeping room is here shown.

-Dressers in all styles, from \$10 to \$150. -Folding Beds in 63 different styles, \$5 to \$85.

-Cheffoniers in 179 styles, from \$4.50 to \$150 each. -Bedroom Suits in 116 different styles, \$16 to \$600.

rloon

Here's the greatest display of luxury, comfort and economy you can find anywhere. In chairs alone, we could point, out to you scores and scores of exclusive ideas, and not an article of doubtful parentage.

-Chairs in 1083 styles, 6oc to \$125. -Rockers in 637 styles, from \$1.25 to \$85 each.

—Fancy Seats in 231 styles, from \$2 50 to \$250 each.
—Divans and Setees, 148 styles, from \$9 to \$150.



Here's where the Carpets and Rugs live, and what a show they make! The writer is too poor an advertiser to attempt to picture to you the beauty and the variety that he knows exists here. You must see a rainbow to appreciate it, and you must see these carpets if you would judge them rightly. In a general way, here they are:

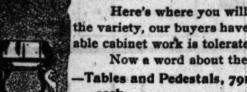
-Wiltons in 75 styles. -Moquettes in 40 patterns. -Velvets in 76 choosings.
-Body Brussels in 85 styles. -Tapestry Brussels in 81 styles. -Ingrains, 89 styles.
-Axminsters in 70 Different Patterns.

As to Rugs, it's harder than ever to give details. In domestic rugs there are too many to count. The stock of Oriental rugs exceeds \$20,000 in value.

Oh, yes! We mustn't forget the mattings! 73 styles of them. And Linoleums—65 styles here.

Here will be centered the most interesting features of the store. First are the Art Rooms specially fitted out for the display of Versis Martin goods, pictures, Japanese and Turkish Bricks-Brac. Here are also shown, as side issues to the Drapery Department, real, artistic and original conceptions of Dens and Cosy Corners.

As to Draperies, we would like to give you a peep at what's coming. Everything will be ready in another week. You find actions lacking, as every little detail has been carefully looked after and the finest stock will be here for your most critical inspection.



Here's where you will find prettiness and elegance rampant. No matter how bewildering able cabinet work is tolerated here for one minute.

Now a word about them all.

Tables and Pedestals, 791 varieties,\$1 to \$75 —Side Tables and Buffets, 52 styles, \$10 to \$150. -China Closets, in 50 styles, \$15 to \$150.

Ladies' Desks, 129 varieties,\$4.50 to \$125 ea. —Tabourettes, 168 styles, from \$1.10 \$25 each. -Music and Parlor Cabinets, \$6 to \$150. -Sideboards, in 59 styles, \$15 to \$200.

Basement

Down stairs, is now shown the broadest and most extensive display of Brass and Iron Beds ever shown about here. Along with these, we have gathered a splendid collection of Pine Furniture, among which are Wardrobes, Kitchen

OBIGINAL AND ONLY

CLUB OF "BUSTERS."

1001 OK T In Halland

P. NOVE

Holiday Things Demand Room-Thousands of Dollars of Staple Merchandise Must Give Way.

To Crowd Holiday Goods in Here Means to Squeeze Out Something Else.

We Have Given Ourselves Just One Week for This Gigantic Task---These Prices Show You How Desperate We Are. This is a strange proceeding—to throw the goods you want on the market at the height of the season

Everything on Sale Exactly as Advertised---Read Every Offer! We are firm believers in truthful advertising. We are gradually converting the women to see it our way, too. Don't give a single statement here a bit of advertising discount. If you don't get what you thought you were getting—return your purchase—your money is waiting for you.

Best and prettiest figured flannels, 59c.

You doubt that? If you are skeptical, you ought to be fair with yourself and us and come and see. When we tell you the are the famous Atlantic and Dresden Flannels, that every yard is perfect, that the patterns are newest and daintiest, that use one class in town sells them under 85c. You certainly should see them. We have lately received 50 new pieces, among which are the newest dots and stripes and fleur de lis patterns.

at sacrifice prices. No concern would be insane enough to do that if they were not compelled to.

McBroadway Department
Our Clearing W

the neighborhood to handle our surplus stocks. No-not an inch of space is available.

We won't have room to show them—YOU MUST TAKE THEM.

To Cut These \$1.25 Gloves to 75c if we didn't have to. We could readily and easily realize \$1.25 for every pair, but we need room and we are willing to pay for it by losing on these gloves. With these real kids is a full line of prime Lambakins. They come in all the best shades of red, mode, gray, brown, tan, black and white. Some have two-toned embroidered backs—others are stitched.

> Givernaud's Best Taffeta 69c. Silks must give up space, too. They can't do it without sacrificing the stock. If you have any immediate silk needs—now is the time of all times to supply them. This Givernaed Taffeta is a fair example of what we are forcing out. We are not taking something you don't want—wrong colors or imperfect weaves—but cutting the prices on the best we have. This Taffeta sells no place else under 80c.

We've A Big Shoe Store. Big Values Make It So. le go further than that—we make every pair we sell, sell another pair. We make the price so low, the make the price so low Ladies' Shoes on the state of t

Notice This.

What's advertised today and all this week will sell very fast. If you are mything in our adva, this week, you want, you must hurry. If you come late and don't find what you want you are apt to blame us.

Real Kid Gloves 75c.

This department is badly in need of room. Holiday Hdkfs., for in-

stance, must have space, and lots

of it, for we have a great many of them. It would be foolish, in-



Burt's Home Library 29c. Books are made and pushed to seil for 75c. The handsomely cloth bour

Men's Working Pants wor 69c sted in dark stripes, made nos to rip. It values, this clearing week.

Men's Cheviot Pants—in gray, brown oxford, regular is values, this and this mid-blas mid with a mid

stripes and cheeks, worth & but will in must have room and these must be \$1.95 alocal out to make it—this sale.

Men's Pants real \$150 values \$2.63

Men's and Boys' Clothing Suffers.

Notice This.

We must reduce the stock and reduce it quickly. Prices like these will do it. The demand for space for holiday goods is inevitable—inexorable. Men's Suits Or oberiot, brown or gray, sood stream of titing, regular 60 values; this clearing week made and per- \$2.98 this clearing week values; this values of the values of the values; this values, this week said your security week values; the week said weeks and oxfords, in Men's Suits of the week said; this we

60c and 65c Dress Goods for 39c

Our Dress Goods Department must be condensed and it will—the prishrunk up. The Dress Goods Chief has gone through his stock, sort and 65c lines which he wishes to close out at 30c. at 39c a Including such well known lines as

—go-inch satin soliel, black and colors, 20 pcs.

—38-inch hairline stripe covert suitings, 7 pcs.

—go-inch broadcloth plaids in all colors, 23 pts.

39c Dress Goods for 25c

Offer an exceptionally wide choosing, every yard is bright and desirable; that's the chief reason why we are anxious to sell them now.

—Clan platds. 26 inches wide, bright mixtures.

Bannockb'rn Sut'ngs All Wool Henrietta

In the Drug Department. Tomorrow starts a second week of this Great Suit and Jacket Sale. Prices go down right at the height of the season-read about it.

Infants' Goods Must Go.

Standard Patterns.

This big shipment of suits and jackets should have been here early in September. The makers, M. Cox & Co. of N. Y., were too busy to keep their end of the contract. When they did send them we wouldn't receive them. It was impossible for us to handle so many of them so late in the season, at their regular prices. He offered us a big discount to take them. How could we refuse? We knew you women of Los Angeles would buy new and stylish garments if you could get them for half their worth,

These Ladies' \$8.50 Suits \$4.95.

Of all-wool homespun, double-breasted or reefer jacket, tailored seams and revers—mercerised lining; tom, lined with percaline and corduro; medium gray only.

These Ladies' \$15 Suits \$9.38 all wool homespun in castor, brown, blue and two shades of gray: jacket double-meted or Eton effect, lined with heavy Romaine allk; new flaring skirt, lined with \$15 Pedestrian Suits \$11.84

all-wool golf cloth-jacket in double-breasted effect; 18 inches long-seams are und and finished with tailor stitching. The skirt is cut in the new shape and finished These \$20 Ladies' Suits \$16.44 nomespun serge of Venetian cloth; jackets in either double-breasted or tailor stitched seems and linest with sitk eerge; skirts out with circulan-ter of the stitched seems and input with sitk eerge; skirts out with circulan-tic and stitched seems and input in the seems of the stitched seems of the see

These \$30 Ladies' Suits \$23.88

These \$8.50 Jackets for \$4.95. all-wool Keresy, raw edge—30 inches long, double-breasted front, finishers tailor efficiency; mercerized lining; they come in tan, navy and black.

These \$10 Jackets for \$6.98.

These \$12 Jackets for \$8.69.

These \$20 Jackets for \$14.84.

Standard Patterns, Are here—and no place else. It's the final opinion of wel informed women that these are best—they have seam allowances. Ladies' Union

In the Drapery

Men's .-- Boys' Furn

The Busy Corner --- Fourth and Broadway.

We hate to do this. Circumstances have forced us to it. We tried our best to rent additional room in Goods must be sacrificed. What else can we do? We can't afford to store them. The Shoes, the Dress Goods, the Millinery or the Underwear would not be saleable next January. We can't keep them.

Uncle Sam to McKin

FRANCISCO_

RLINGTON HOTEL Beautiful Sa

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

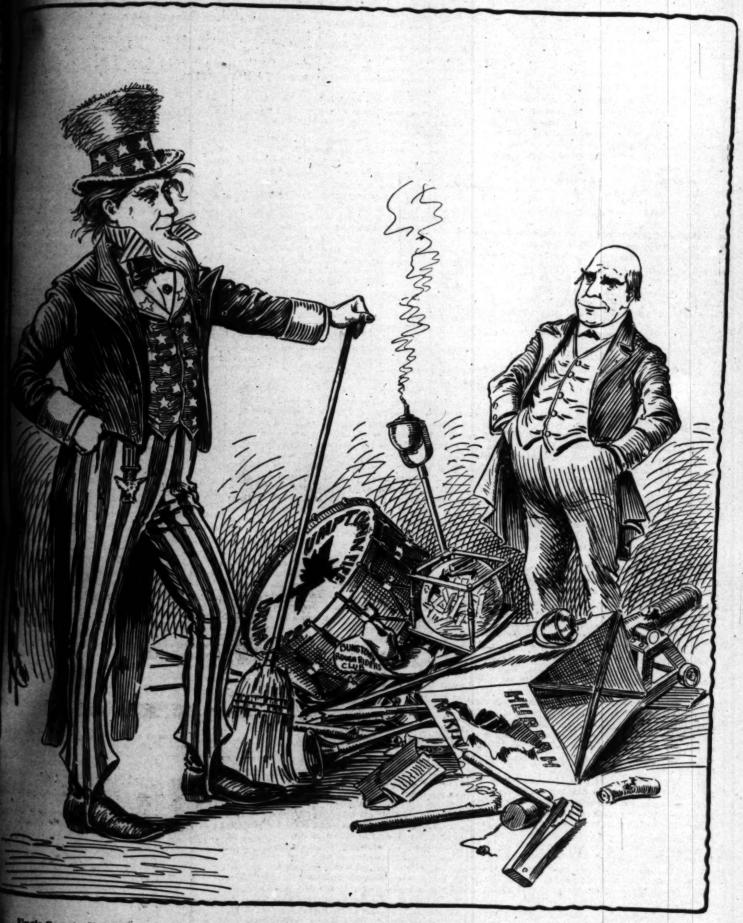
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NOVEMBER 18, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR \$2.50
| SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

NOW THAT "THE CRUEL WAR IS OVER."



e Sam to McKinley: "Now, Mac, that the fight is over, let's get this truck out of the way and settle down to business.

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OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. .. SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, complete in itself, is serred to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles

The weekly issues may be sared up by sub-scribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from st to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a mod-

For sale by all newsdealers: price 5 cents a

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

THE GRANDEUR OF AMERICAN CHARACTER.

PERHAPS there is no study in the world that is of greater interest to Americans than the study of Americans ican character. It has features all its own, such as are not presented by the characteristics of any other nationality, characteristics which are born of and nurtured by the conditions and environment of our national life; by the very atmosphere of freedom which we breathe; by the unfettered condition of our hopes and aspirations, and the knowledge that there is no place higher in all the realm of human power than that to which every American boy may rightfully and honorably aspire under the Constitution of his country. With no titled, aristocratic class we yet have the grandest aristocracy of the world, the aristocracy of learning, of high character, and of exalted fitness for noble careers. The humble rail-splitter, child of the boundless prairies of the wide West, born beneath the roof of comes the emancipator of a race; mble log cabin, be the lowly tanner, child of toil and of poverty, the le of the world's mightiest armies, loved and reverenced by all civilised nations; the barefooted boy, guiding the slow-moving canal boat, takes his place in the White House, guiding the destinies of more than seventy millions of un-

Of Abraham Lincoln it has justly been asserted that "among all the leaders of mankind there never stood at the helm of destiny a braver or greater man than he. Above the bravest of the brave he will tower in history as the ing maelstrom of hate and fury of the bloodiest of civil wars, he stood unmoved by passion. Vengeance found no harbor in his great soul, even in those stormy times, but kindness and charity found shelter there."

And where shall we find a nobler illustration of the

grandeur of American character than in the story of Grant at Appomattox? The triumphent here of a great army in the hour of victory, he did not lose sight of the feelings of his foes. How generous was the greatness that led him to decline the proffered sword of Lee, and how tender and manly the heart that made him stop the cheering of his troops in the hour of their most signal victory with those pregnant words, "Boys, do not cheer, for you all belong to the same country now."

May we not well be proud of a country that, out from the walks of everyday life, can furnish such heroes as these? That can gather up from the field, the workshop

and the farm men that are worthy to become immortal heroes, and whose names lend deathless luster to humanity?

The title of American freeman is but the synonym for greatness, for whenever true manhood is needed the sovereign American citizen is ready, if need be, to give himself, his life, everything for the good of humanity and the honor of the ald flag. of the old flag. He need not be educated as a soldier to be brave. His love of country makes him invincible, and ready to follow the starry basper of freedom wherever it may lead. Child of the public school and of the free press, and familiar with Christian observances, his manh early, and all the institutions of his country lend to its strengthening and development. Persistency of purpose is an American characteristic, and it is a power that will bring victory to him who is swayed by it, in his desire to realise

Freedom and the honor of the old flag are two of the loftiest ideals that appeal to American manhood, and for them it is willing to dare or suffer anything. Liberty does not breed cowards. Courage is one of the fundamental principles of our national character. Moral courage is the less lever which lifts the American boy upward, and the Washingtons, the Lincolns and the Grants of history are to him an undying inspiration. That they, coming from the same walks of life that he treads, became immortal heroes, ce great deeds can never die, awakens hope and courage in the heart of young America, and inspires in his soul a determination to be like them. "I may be President some time and I want to be a good President," is the utterance that we occasionally hear from boyish lips, and the strug-

boy's life, leading sooner or later to the development of that manhood which American freedom needs, and the presession manhood which American freedom needs, and the pe of which will enable her to lead the civilized world.

MYSTICISM AND THE DRAMA.

THE recent production of Wagner's "Lobesgrin" in this city has brought to mind many old Teutonic myths which are set like measing in "Das Rheingold," "Siegfrid" and the "Twilight of the Goda" The celebrated drama has also a trail of reminiscences of interpretations of Arthurian legends, and those operas which owe much of their fractination to the weight schoes that float from the borderlands of mysticism. Sometimes which owe much of their fascination to the west states that float from the borderlands of mysticism. Sometimes a stave of the prelude or a vista of the tableaux is filled with suggestive charm. Who so insensitive as to forget that pathetic picture of inimitable art in "La Bobime." where the poet-lover sees the dying light in Mimi's eyes? He mistakes that strange glory for the oun rays from without. He draws a dark cloak across the little bleak window with his faltering hand. This tender and pathetic scene seems to idealise much that is trivial in the

Who could forget the change in Lohengrin when, having turned from the human love which has enthralled him, and knowing that his destiny calls him to the wider life of the spirit of the spirit, he seems to move with imperious power? He is taller than Elm's loving knight; he is god-like in his personality. It is then that Lohengrin tells of his home where he must return. The defender of the Hoty Grail in Wagner's wonderful impiration confuses the

"There stands a temple which is bright forever,
So glorious, naught on earth was ever known.
In this a chalice, wondrous power possessing,
Is kept a treasure, precious beyond cost.
That men unstained may guard it as a blessing,
"Twas brought to earth by an angelic host."

"Daland & Romosross."

Mesmet's celebrated opers of "Roland & Romosvesus has its beautiful historic interest in reviving the legen of Charlemagne, in the war with Marsite of Saragons of Charlemagne, in the war with Marsite of Sarsgonss. The marching of the army through the Pyrenees; the Pagan hosts in the cross-paths of the mountains are all of pictorial interest. Reland sounds the horn too late to bring relief to the doomed host. The libretto, is built on the version of Saintsbury. If one hears a great voice like that of Berger in the role of Roland, one can never forget the mysticism of the drama. Roland's shadow is still popularly believed to haunt the mountains and when some great catastrophe threatens the load. when some great catastrophe threatens the land, the sound of the horn is distinctly heard by the people. "The Chanson de Roland," the great epic, first edited from manuscripts of the Bodleian Library, has since that time been reddited and translated by Stengel, Heilbron, Gautier and others. The date of the Oxford manuscript is probably the middle of the twelfth century, but its text is attributed to the elevanth consurer.

attributed to the eleventh century.

It is the mysticism of "Faust," in which the old dreame attributed to the eleventh century.

It is the mysticism of "Faust," in which the old dreamer ponders on the strangeness of life and the dustity of human existence, which not only attracted Goethe and Gounod, but many earlier poets and musicians. Lessing developed a drama from this theme in which he created the plot of an ancient dome, where Satan assembled seven dark spicits. One of the league was to rob heaven of a youth devoted to the pursuit of truth, who had renounced it for every other passion. While Mephisto exulted, a voice from on high proclaimed, "Ye shall not prevail!" Lessing heard voices of victory, and a grand chorus of harmony, whose words gave the assurance, "The Deity has not given man the neblest of sympathies for his downfall." Lessing, unlike Goethe, found his tragic motive drawn from love of knowledge. Marlowe had earlier conceived it to be love of power. Goused, the composer, who has exercised a wide influence on religious art, was attracted, like Goethe, to that mysticism which pervades the drama of "Taust." Gouned wished to be a priest. His beautiful compositions—"The Redemption," "Messe Soleanelle," and others, in which the creas and passion and ascension of our Lord are frequent—illustrate the natural best of his grains. One might enumerate many operas where the mysticism seems an assertion of the divine in humanity, and it is this immortal part which makes them must loved.

Heine, when he read "Abassuerus," the great deams of Edgar Oninet, said: "If fancy I has the nichtimules of Edgar Oninet, said: "If fancy I has the nichtimules of the divine in humanity, and it is this immortal part which makes them must loved.

which makes them most loved.

Heine, when he read "Ahasuerua," the great drame of Edgar Quinet, said: "I fancy I hear the nightinucles of my own land, and, mereover, I hear the chime of the well-known bella." Lisst was an admirer of this drams. Ary Scheffer made artistic studies from it. The Revue des Deux Mondes said of it: "There is nothing in contemporaneous art which will prepare for such an experiesce in literature. Byros, Goethe and Chateaubriand have dug deep into the human soul, but none of them have anywhere attempted the infinite, beyond the brain and heart of man. Edgar Quinet specially seeks it in nature;" he pursues the clusive secret of creation. He wishes to know the soul of the ocean, the thought of the stars and the silence of the desert. He strives to interpret the alphabet which has been printed by the hand of fold on all things which He has made. He also would know as one who listens to the secret music of the universe. The sweet face is the drama is that of Rachel, who, is for Ahasucrus, the wandering Jew who fergot the su God, traverses the world over with him. The pos has one place of rest, which is a weman's love and He has, however, the bitter knowledge that he utility while Rachel is part of a dying we Heloise, Beatrice, the dream-like D but above all the voices of the head the voice of Rachel. They wander

view. While they have doubted, the and toiled and loved without hope. Eternal Father. When all the earth h before Him, disclosing the secrets sucrus and Rachel stand before There Christ listens to hear if Ah up all the sorrow that remained in the wait a sharing his cup, has helped him to last drop. Then the voice of Love amback the burden of the sorrows of the eart life to life, from world to world; from je angel who is thine shall not leave theeft this drama, who was the friend of Victor woted to the music of the violin.

The mysticism which appears in many

woted to the music of the violin.

The mysticism which appears in many of dramas has been the ideal of many a pear of the dreams of Browning. The "dim desidolous that arise from that which is not expression in recent art in some of the dram Bovey, as the "Quest of Merlin" and the Grail" The spirit of his work may be provided in the second who seeks Merlin of the Druid years. poet who seeks Merlin of the Druid ye forest of Broceliande. With his common finally reaches the land of Hebraism and The Grail is there guarded by King Evenueseen in a chapel formed of alabas unseen in a chapel formed of alabaster. asked the vision for others, but not himself, it is refused. The door stands open. The Grail fills the place. Seven angels before tits mysterious glory. The angels are than hymn of consecration. Taliesin's heart is a creat adoration. As he humbly kneels in a calls to the poet, "Draw thou near, thou a all thy kind to lead them to the open gal. Art which, even in a dim way, keeps a of the spiritual and divine, the centuries more permanent hold on the heart of him

Should President McKinley carry out his pose to come to Los Angeles early next yes first visit to this city. No portion of the owes a greater debt of gratitude to him for Pacific Coast, and no portion of the Pacific C Southern California. Nowhere else, therefore welcomed more cordially than here.

Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thomand I the Sea," has heretofore been considere" a mar of the imagination. It appears practical man, John P. Holland, to. measure, make of Verne's fancy a p.a:ties of this magazine will be interested in the Holland's proposed submarine boat pu

Mr. Corpenter, our correspondent in the P some valuable as well as somewhat surprise week in reference to the opportunities for me China. This information indicates somethis portance of maintaining the "open door" into for which the government at Washington has

The Sues Canal was opened thirty-one years and the Micaragua Canal, let us hope, will have and the Pacific Coast of the United States brought into the closer contact with Atla which it should even now be enjoying.

BESIDE THE WESTERN SE

O, I wait to see the glory of this land that in Land of yet unsung in story of earth's greater But its future swims in brightness, and the

Shining with Pame's spotless whiteness, lie

ets here and grand immortals in the l

Patriots shall tread its portals, and the

throng
Here, where Summer over lingers; here, whe
tains rice,
Thrusting upward granite fingers to the de-

Wide we set our sea gates open to the old sal Commerce, all her barriers broken, brings to a feast, And the glory of this nation in its rich Puter

Shall shine proudest in its luster here b

November 14, 1900.

pler 18, 1900.)

that you are in another what land it is. The modicials and soldiers. A inow that you are in another what land it in. The wast land it in. The officials and soldiers. A mass growing on the bushes. It is so in them fill them always to Tommy Atkin in that respect, the German are dashey we have seen. A motive than Tommy's, he soldiers. The British soldiers case in uniform fits his motivat—his uniform fits his more are in the impresse you with a seem and the port and dignity confider that he is, the last more aristocratic the flampe. He does not read the more aristocratic the flampe. He does not read the more aristocratic the stimately acquaints to get intimately acquaints to get intimately acquaints to spinnat, hecause he comes that his associates, are all of the life of the life. and Power.

but one. A tall, full-bearded arm over all the crowd w g "Open!" That was all. It all it it had not been more a customhouse. Everything w on Sunday. The impactors people with tobacce and whi a man wants to carry a flash wine and beer twenty-four he had come of them do it wrapps purposed it up and had it leafer we could get out of a Half the bugbear of custom time of it. As we are four we naturally carry more high ship over Europe for sixty dishit-shirt."

a mist-skirt."

If ye we have had no trouble a righand, France, Beigium, Gomin our half-dozen packages.

If then when I left home.

It is easy, they are not more misted we have passed through the few contriband goods. In Particular is the particular of the particular in the makes matches that france a paternal government haufacture and benevolently makes, and thus keeps them out of. The French match is made tood into splinters somewhat finer. The ends of these slivers are p. On every sixteenth sliver out is added to the paint. That is fit break. Which it usually do the matches which do not listed by the government and repail it is

then make when they mean that fed free in the luggage van. This manner of devices for carrying t and baggage. When we left Ame things four dress-suit cases. The that one could use them for writh green in for white

if you could get them for half their worth,

ELIZA A

The Merry-go-Round. By Robert J. Burdette.



the into the German customhouse at the late but to open your eyes to are in another country, and your ears it in. They are big fellows, these desiders. And they didn't find their the bushes. They are made to order, the fill them out without a wrinkle. Themy Atkina," who outclasses the time of the German soldier is the greatest lave seen. And as his blue uniforms the greatest dude inform; the French, oddly enough, is uniform fits him about as the hide fits German is the biggest man physically, with a sense of authority, and the story of all looks—and is—the rentlemantry pergeant—a "regular"—carries him-and dignity of a continental colonel, that he is, the American "regular" is aristecratic than are his comrades in a does not readily affiliate with civillaplains frequently find it a difficultiely sequainted with the rank and file cause he comes into the service a sort. The regular's traditions, his literature, tas, are all of the army, and he seems for the life outside of it. You look at and with the exception of the English mion that that fellow is soldiering beds as soon as he can get back to his going, without a regret or a minute's United Stat woldier always appears army, and you feel that it is a pity anywhere cave in the service that he by his soldierly bearing and character.

nd luggage. But if it be true that five attacks silure in three months is invariably fatal, my , been overdue at the morgue twice since last

A Storehouse with a Rod.

The necessity for transforming all luggage into hand baggage has led to the invention of a thing which a London porter called a "'old-hall." It is cometimes called a wrap-all. And the boys have irreverently christened ours, which is the mastodon of the road, as "behemoth," the "grab-all." the "biggest thing on earth that doesn't breathe." But while it may not breathe itself, it demands a great deal of breath in the people who are at times doomed to carry it. Although a German porter can carry anything that he can get under. He'd carry Cleopatra's needle if somebody would lift it on his shoulders—and an English porter would pick up the German and his load and carry them both upstairs in that beautiful mother country of ours where elevators are rarer than earthquakes. And then—well, I won't attempt to say what he could do with both of them, but in the old days, when the Mississippi passenger packets burned wood—and burned it by the acre—I have seen an antebellum darky carry a cord of wood on his back up a gangplank at a grade of 45 deg., singing all the time he wasn't laughing or yelling to somebody to "git out of his way an' let him hurry!" No, I don't take off a single stick. I didn't come abroad to see modern Atlases.

Easy Lines.

for the life outside of it. You look at any with the exception of the English sealon that that fellow is soldiering beard as soon as he can get back to his a gaing, without a regret or a minute's to United Stat: woldier always appears army, and yo.. seal that it is a pity anywhere wave in the service that he by his soldierly bearing and character.

The soldierly bearing and character.

The soldierly bearing and character, we.

It is an a cathedral. The solvit of the way uniformed man. The passengers other into the customhouse, as is the united states. The passengers other into the customhouse, as is to the united state, and the same occurent and the same convenience—if you could get them, which you can't—and travel in the same class and the same once encept the American, who tall, full-bearded man sweeps an imalt the crowd with a circling resture, that was all. If the Emperer himself as been more effective. Sileance fell a Everything was wide open as Chibbares and whisky—what under the locarry a flask in a country where it travesty-four hours a day is a myshem de it wrapped up in their wearing if the spectra moved as a day is a myshem de it wrapped up in their wearing if the spectra moved as a day is a myshem de it wrapped up in their wearing if the spectra shad as a country where it travesty-four hours a day is a myshem de it wrapped up in their wearing if the spectra shad as we are four people, on a vear's carry more luggage than the "tripper unper fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention any—me fer sixty days with a toothhrush had no trouble and no detention an

as we are four people, on a verification and when you start for Europe, my son, you are so we prove for story days with a toothbreak are going right away from it.

The Spirit of Expansion.

About our wrap-all? Oh, I was just saying, what a convenient hing it was when you wished to carry nothing but "hand luggage." Band luggage, I said, Just as you call a litter that calls for the united strength and four arms of two men to carry a "hand barrow." Yes, indeedy. Madame My Ledy, who I think is really the investor of the wrap-all, said it would carry the few things we reall sends to the match that is made by splitting a block somewhat fine than a cheap toothout divers are painted blue, in water where we heap toothout divers are painted blue, in water white and expansion.

If I manily does. The people cars this is not light. They are then the first out the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this does not light. They are then the first out the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this does not light. They are then made out light. They are then made the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this does not light. They are then made the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this of manily does. The people cars this of the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this of the match business and repainted. This is not a cambel of the match business.

If I manily does. The people cars this of the match business are the people when the lock is released to the carrying trush leads of stuff in the people when the lock is released to the match business.

It is a said that Mr. Dingley's them this as the carry more and ms. because of Mr. Dingley himself dutable in them.

It is all the said that Mr. Dingley's the many of the carry in the case of the carry and the contribution of the carry and the carry manipulated in wil

and said, with timid suggestiveness:

"We might—?"
And ended with a rising inflection and all the interregation points I could suggest.

Madame Eve sighed faintly and sweetly, as a woman who can no longer contend against the pig-headed obstinacy of a self-willed man, and said, submissively:

"Very well, then; since you insist upon it, I will see what I can do."

what I can do."

And we straightway emptied the trunk into the wrapall. That morning, in cinching the simuous folds of the
monster about its prey, the biggest pocket in it exploded
with a hissing crash. For a moment despair settled down
upon the little community. But we rallied, for the pocket
had split fairly down the middle, and we simply spread
the liberated flaps apart, and the wrap-all was bigger
than ever. I think we have another tank in Nuremberz,
and when we get there, why, then! You may safely
come to Europe for a five-years' sojourn, carrying no other
luggage than a single wrap-all. But you had better see
the plans and specifications of mine before you let the
contract for your own to the sailmaker. The best ones
are built only at the United States navy yards.

No Luggage and No Language.

No Luggage and No Language.

My Lady's universal volapuk still carries us trium-phantly through all linguistic waters without losing a spar. While we were in Mayence she stopped a police-man on the street one day, when we had lost our bear-ings—which we never had in the first place—and said to him, with a radiant smile which he couldn't help under-

him, with a radiant smile which he couldn't help understanding:

"Oh, if you please, do you speak English?"

The officer looked at her in hopeless stupidity. "Nein," he said, "nein!"

"Oh!" she replied, her voice tender with sympathy much as though the man had said that he could not see, taste or hear. "Oh! Then will you kindly direct me to Gutenberg's house?"

"Oh ja, ja, ja!" said Public Order, and led us there what's the use of wasting time learning foreign languages? It is really pleasant here in this German land to hear somebody speak the German language occasionally. So far as our experience has gone English is speken in Germany about as commonly as it is in Pennsylvania. And much better than it is in the Hun and Polish settlements up Hazleton and Nanticoke way, where it isn't spoken at all.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

FOUND THE LOST PASS

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A PRACTICABLE ROUTE ACROSS THE SOUTHERN ANDES.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A PRACTICABLE ROUTE ACROSS THE SOUTHERN ANDES.

[New York Sun:] More than one hundred years age Father Menendez, while traveling among the mountains in the northern part of Patagonia, discovered a pass through which, he said, a practicable wagon road might be made from the Pacific Ocean through all the mountain ranges to Lake Nahuel Huapi, by far the largest lake is the southern part of South America, and on to the Atlantic Ocean. It became known as the Barileche Pass. Is those days it was thought that no good would ever come out of Patagonia. Very few explorers or other white men visited this region, and Pather Menender's discovery, though utilised for a time, was almost forgotten till some twenty years ago, when ranch men began to move dewn to the neighborhood of Lake Nahuel Huapi and found the grans was good and other crops might be raised. These citizens of Chili and Argentina began to look around for this pass in the mountains, and although they sought diligently they failed to find it.

The description which the pioneer priest had given of his important discovery was, unfortunately, very vague and painfully lacking in detail; and hunting for the pass in that rough and tangled mountain region was a good deal like looking for a needle in a haystack. Pinally the official explorers whom Argentina and Chile have long kept in the field, began to take a hand in the search. They used their utmost care, but all in vain until this late day, when the long-sought-for pass has at last been discovered and traced by the Chilian engineer, Capt. Barrios.

Potermann's Mittellungen prints a list of all the valleys

Barrice.

Petermann's Mitteilungen prints a list of all the valleys of big rivers and their little tributaries through which this comparatively low-lying and tortuous route runs from the Pacific Ocean to the big lake of Patagonia. It is not worth while to reproduce them here, and most of them are the names of valleys that have not yet appeared on any of our maps. One or another explorer has struck the route in a part of its course, but, somehow, has never succeeded in connecting it with the other parts for any great distance. But there is no doubt whatever that the route which Father Menendez and some of his successors followed has been rediscovered in its entirety. Here and there are found traces of the old path and there are many blazed trees which the original discoverer is believed to have marked.

SILVER IN GOLD COIN.

SILVER IN GOLD COIN.

[London Globe:] In a note to the Académie des Sciences, Paris, M. Berthelot points out that before the time of Croesus of Lydia gold found in surface diggings was not separated from the silver in it, but Croesus in the sixth century B.C. introduced money of pure gold. The separation was effected by a dry process described in Pliny, and hence it is possible to prove by analysis of the gold os Egyptian mummies when the process was introduced in Egypt. According to Berthelot, this dats like between the time of the Twelfth Dynasty and the Compuest of Cambyses, an interval of twelve centuries.

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Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

BIG MONEY IN CHINA,

VAST COAL AND IRON FIELDS ARE ABOUT TO BE OPENED TO THE WORLD.

From Our Own Correspondent

HANGHAI, Oct. 3, 1900.—The mineral resources of China will form an important consideration in the pay-ment of the war indemnity. The Chinese will not ment of the was indemnity. The Chinese will not stand an increase of taxation, the reformation of the corrupt efficials is a work of years, and the most of the money demanded will probably have to be secured by concessions. There is no doubt but China has enough minerals to pay its war debt a thousand times over. It has long been considered the richest coal country in the world, and the rail-road surveyors have discovered coal and iron almost everywhere. The Germans have found diamonds in Shangtung, and mines of gold and silver are being operated in several places at a profit. Still, no one knows just what China contains, and the powers should undoubtedly take advantage of the situation and demand a careful geological survey of the empire. Such a survey would be invaluable to the scientific and industrial world.

China's Mineral Wealth.

China's Mineral Wealth,

Some of the biggest fortunes of the next twenty-five years will come from the development of China's mines. The country is a very cave of Aladdin, which needs only the genii of modern progress to display it to mankind. Let me give you a faint idea of its possitivities. I have gathered information about it from all assigned because. I find much in the library of the Shang. Chab, which has

and with its coal, iron, copper and other minerals, it will probably be a great industrial and manufacturing center. The State has already a trade of \$2,500,000 a year, a part of which is coal.

The mines have been worked for ages. The province is mountainous and the coal, both bituminous and anthracite, lies on the edges of a great plateau in the center of Yunnan, at an elevation of a mile above the sea. Other beds are near the Yangtse and Siang rivers. They are said to be

Coal in German China.

Shantung, which is claimed by the Germans, has rich coal fields. The mines begin within forty or fifty miles of Kiao-chau Bay, and extend through the mountainous regions back of it. Our Consul at Che Foo recently received a report made upon some of them by a foreign engineer. He reports a vein of coal four feet thick in Shintal county, which he says is for sale. It is close to another mine which is now being operated at a profit. Mear this same mine there is a bed five feet three inches thick, which could be worked on the shares, and three miles away another which has just been sold for \$4500 to the Germans. One of the mines of this region is already turning out 1000 tons of coal every day, and another has produced coal to the amount of \$100,000.

of \$100,000.

There are other regions in Shangtung that are much better than this, some of which the Chinese have been working for ages. In the mountains just back of Kiao-chau there are thousands of Chinese mining coal. They work twelve hours a day for from 6 to 10 cents. The mining is primitive. The coal is dug out with picks and carried from the mine in rawhide sacks on the backs of men. It is then put

was a wooden tramway, and the coal we haskets on wheels. The mine was wein in chifts of twelve hours, the miners being a day, with an allowance of three meals of costs about 40 cents a too in labor, and away from the mines it was selling for the In the Upper Yangtes, near Suchau, the in the side of a cliff, which have been opening from the top with ropes of plains miners bring the coal out upon the galleries it down in baskets into the boats on the Yahandened Win-

Abandoned Mines.

There are thousands of abandoned min Yangtse and in other parts of China. On troubles is water. The Chinese have no

troubles is water. The Chinese have no as soon as the water comes into the mines the Shafts are seldom put down more than see In Shangtung the experiment of trying main attempted. The pumps were ordered from were brought into the coal regions at great on allowed to lie there and rust until thieves ha of the parts. Then an engineer was brought hai to put them up, but was unable to do m.

The old American firm of Russell & Co., what the steamers on the Yangtse, got all the Kukiang. There was an explosion from fin Chinese thought the devil had gotten into the is shut to this day.

How the Water Demon Flooded a Mine.

al Dinens Get From 6 600 They Dake Dagnif The Galfreight Train Of Shan-Tung

sapers on China which are unobtainable elsewhere, and I

elers.

Some of the best geological work ever done out here was by Raphael Pumpelly, a Harvard professor, who was employed by the Chinese government as a mining engineer. He spent five years in making a tour around the world and much of this time was devoted to China. More recent investigations are those of Baren Richtofen, and lastly of the engineers and surveyors of the railroad syndicates which have concessions from the government.

China's Immense Coal Fields.

Einst take the two great industrial metals, coal and iron. China has one of the best labor populations of the globe, and in this age of steel, with coal, iron and modern machinery, it will be a factor in the world's manufactures. Pumpelly says it has the greatest coal fields on earth. There is coal and iron in every province, and several of the provinces are se wich as Pennsylvania in these minerals. Not far west of Peking there is a great coal bed, which extends along the frontiers of Chihli, through the province of Shansi, and thence down through Honan and Hupeh, into another vast coal and iron district in Hunns on the south side of the Yangtse. There are important coal fields in eight of the provinces below the Yangtse-Kinng, and especially in the province of Yunnan.

Yunnan is about the size of California. It is almost as

ut the size of California. It is almost as Yuman is about the size of California. It is almost as big as the combined areas of Michigan and Wisconsin. It lies right on the border of Burmah and will be reached by the railroad which is projected from Burmah to China. The Yangtse River forms a part of its northern boundary, and through it the coal can have access to many thousand miles of waterways, reaching hundreds of millions of peo-

Yunnan has a population of more than eleven millions

into baskets on wheelbarrows, from two to four baskets being fastened on the shelves which jut out on each side of the wheel.

the wheel.

It is in such harrows, pulled and pushed by men, that the coal is taken to the market. Some of the whestharrows have salls. Only little can be carried on a harrow, and the freight rates are so heavy that it costs \$6 to bring a ton from the mines to Kiao-chau, a distance of seventy miles. Coal worth \$0.05 a ton at the mines sells for \$7 a ton a few miles are \$2.00 to \$1.00 to

miles away.

The Germans are now building a railroad to these mines.

The road-bed is almost completed and the cars are on the way. As soon as the conditions become settled it will be put into operation and this coal will have an outlet to the

Rich Mines Along the Yangtse.

The Yangtse Kiang is one of the most wonderful rivers of the world. It is over three thousand miles long and it al-most bisects China. The biggest ocean steamers can sail up it into China se far as New York is distant from Chi-cago, and with its tributaries it furnishes more than 12,000 raigo, and with its tributants it minimum on the coal deposits, which could easily be made accessible to the Yangise
Kieng. This is so of the Shansi coal beds, which I describe
further on. They are greatest in China, and a short railway will bring them to the Han River, which flows into
the Yangise at Hankow. The mines of Yunnan are not
far from the Upper Yangise, and there are coal beds all
along the Yangise Valley. I am told they are to be found
near Nanking, Hankow and from Chinkiang to the borders
of Thibet.

Tien-Tein, Shanhalkwan Railway. These greatest in Chins. They employ about to and have an output of 1300 tons of coal visited them, and can say that they are up machinery and modern methods of working

machinery and modern methods of working. The mines at Kaiping are operated by Caeign supervision. Not long ago a new minis London was brought to take charge of through the mines and was surprised to fee of the best coal in the center of one of them it had not been taken out, and was told I home of a water demon. Upon inquiry, le former engineer had left it partly to please rectors and partly because he thought them it hing in the theory.

The new man acid: "Haue the water he

The new man said: "Hang the water demont the coal." The Chinese still protested, a sisted, they put in a blast and fired it. Whe coal fell a great stream rushed in, flooding a shutting up access to many chambers. Since in that mine has not been controlled, although of pumps have been purchased. The block of of pumps have been purchased. The successfully a great pipe in which a subterrain through the mina. The coal had been cut of the pipe had been left intact until the ordynamited. The Chinese must have support the pump of the coal through through the coal through throug

As Good as Pennsylvania.

along the Yangtee Valley. I am told they are to be found near Nanking, Hankow and from Chinkiang to the borders of Thibet.

Mrs. Bishop visited a coal mine in Sichnen, on the Yangtse, about sooo miles back from the sea. She says the seam was four feet thick and was of a hard bituminous the province of Shanal, which is said to contain the province of Shanal the p

a big as Illinois, and it has for a much the same shape of a great river running abids. It contains from and the lit contains from and the lit contains from and all in the future it will probusing and steel-making section of the Imperial Chinese University of the anthracite area as grain, and estimates that it million tons of coal. The million tons of coal. The million tons of coal. The same as anthracite, and the dead description wonderful. Shami is a mountainous of an analy different colors of the lateral for the same of an analy different colors of the lateral feet dept. The top of the plateau and is bed of clay or descend feet deep, which is later the dirt there are was need by the water. There ofgs of the plateau and is to be seen wherever the asthracite seams are una thirtsen thousand aquare from twenty-five to fifty feet fat. The anthracite gives the lateral production of all the plateau and is to be seen wherever the asthracite seams are una thirtsen thousand aquare from the unity-five feet. The anthracite gives the lateral production of a potrol or the plateau with deposits of potrol or.

on Worth Millions.

A part of this rich territor ame hig capitalists, under the cate. These men have a grant farmed out the development of salian Syndicate, which claims. The concessions of the Petrophus to all the petroleum of its coal and from. Prof. Nosi of cast which contains me fine anthracite. The bed is two cage. They have other deputable.

coopessions lie in Centry over into Henna and th Yellow River, comprisi-tie of New England and concession over made.

a's Rich Gold Mines.

and a general belief here
son metals, and the geolotie the same conclusion. I
may of gold in Chantung,
seaking it out of the stred in Mongolia and in diff
Misho Mining Company is v
son Mukden; it has already
and dollars' worth of cours
an, in Southwestern China.

the Han River and also al
on the borders of Thibet.

mpelly found silver in sixt
and in twenty-four. In Y
lead. The province has als
a found in Fukien, opposit
a Kwantung, not a great dis
ses in Copper.

hig dividends now being py dividends now being py dividends now being py dividend to the per ore is rich, and it is at it is being mined in 8 and also in Kweichau, in a white copper which and lead, and it has copper at companies, who have bee I royalty to the government to the owners of the min

I know several Americans who china with regard to the Am avestone man from Seattle at I had been traveling through the last of the season of the last of the last

w to Get Mines in China."

The chief money to be made he tale. I am told there are ruble amonds and opals in different lithing in comparison with the vide in the comparison with the vide in the will be an influx of for the treaty of pages is settled. the treaty of peace is settled.

my Americans, and our governments regulations are so fixed by the series as to title and the working present China has a bureau of a

if you could get them for half their worth,

thas four times as many people. It shape as Illinois, and like Illinois as about its western and southern and limestone in vast quantities, il probably be the greatest manufactaction of the world.

The same and the world are recently visited by Noah Drake University of Tien-Thin. He speaks as greater than that of Pennsylhat it contains more than six hundl. There is quite as much bitumthe deposits of both kinds are berful.

s country with a great table sign more than a mile above the sea.
de of sandsloce, shale and conglomerate
at colors as the cliffs of the Colorado
the plateau is covered with a rich, loose the plateau is covered with a rich, loose of clay or dirt from five hundred to a p, which is gulleyed with water courses.

There is a great deal of coal about states and is the mountains. It lies at ut twenty-five hund ed feet, in horizontal steen wherever the rivers have cut through mams are unbroken over an area of more and square miles. They are of a thick-five to fifty feet, and of an average of attractite gives from 8 to 10 per ecat. of slightly impregnated with sulphur. coal fields of Shansi have an area of 12, or as great as that of Massachusetts and it in the western part of the province Yeller River, and are spotted here and its of patroleum or limestone and rich

rich territory has been gobbled up by its, under the name of the Peking Syndi-have a grant from the Emperor and have evelopment of their mines to the Angiowhich claims a capital of \$30,000,000.

If the Peking Syndicate include the petroleum of Shansi, and to a large part a. Prof. Noah Drake says they have one a contains more than three million tens. The bed is twenty-two feet thick on the are other depos ts which are even more

He in Central and Southern Shausi and team and the mountainous regions be-ver, comprising a territory greater than legland and forming, perhaps, the rich-

wal belief here that China is rich in the and the geological surveys so far made me conclusion. The Germans say that there is in Chastung, and that the Chinese there est of the streams. Gold is now being pile and in different parts of Manchuria, ag Company is working placer deposits not in it has already exported something like a worth of coarse gold. There is gold in thewstern China. There are placer deposits River and also all along the western highesters of Thibet.

Middler in sixty-three different localities unity-four. In Yunnan the silver is mixed pravince has also tin, sine and iron. Lead a Fukien, opposite the Island of Formosa, u. sat a great distance from Canton.

derids now being paid on copper mines in the amy at some time be paralleled in China. It is rich, and it is said to exist in every being mined in Shenel, where the Emperor also in Kweichau, below the Yangtse. Yunhite copper which is mixed with tin, fron, d, and it has copper mixed with silver, tin Yunnan copper mines are now worked by the have been paying about a cent a to the government, and four times that covers of the mines.

Americans who are studying the stones used to the American market. I met a fine Seattle at Hongkong two weeks ago, anding through the provice of Kwantung in all marbles. He told me he expected usines is Canton for the making and extension and the building stones to the United the grasites and maibles of China are as the ours, and that our workmen are not Chen. He believes he can manufacture a cheapty as in the United States, and hight is nothing in comparison. It alsent the artistic ability of the Chinase They make magnificent monuments. They marials of various kinds out of marbles in the Ring Tombs and in some of the Peking is as fine as that of any sculptor, think of the Confucian Chinese cutting for the Christian cemeteries of the United in a possibility.

y to be made here is in the industrial if there are rubles, amethysts, sapphires, sals in different localities, but these are used with the value of the copper, coal sessions are granted and the country made an influx of foreign prospectors as soon peace is settled. There will probably be and off government should see that the same so fixed by treaty that there can be the and the workings of the mines.

has certain laws as to foreigners who wish to open up such territory, but at present these laws are altogether in favor of the Chinese.

territory, but at present these laws are altogether in favor of the Chinese.

I have before me the concession of the Peking Syndicate, which went into operation two years ago. It provides that the property and all improvements shall revert to the government after sixty years, and that the company shall in the mean time pay the government as per cent. of all its profits, with the exception of 6 per cent. on its capital stock and 10 per cent. for a sinking fund to repay the capital invested. In other words, the syndicate gets a 6-per-event. dividend and a 10-per-cent. sinking fund before anything else is paid. Of the balance it receives 75 per cent. and this is to go on for sixty years.

The government also receives a tax of 5 per cent. on the cost of working the mines and double the usual taxes on the government lands held by the concession. Similar regulations are made as to all companies operating in China.

According to the present law, at least three-tenths of the stock of every foreign mining concession must be owned by the Chinese. It is impossible to get a concession where all the capital is foreign. In no case will the government be responsible for losses of any kind.

All grants for such concessions must be sanctioned by the Bureau of Mines, and promoters are required to show proof of having capital before their applications will be considered. The books of all mining companies must be open to government inspection, and every such company must establish a school of mines for young Chinese mining engineers.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Carrie Commen ARGENTINE'S SCHOOLS. WORK DONE BY AMERICAN WOMEN IN SOUTH AMERICA. From the New York Sun.

of To SEE the American public-school system approaching a point of perfection one should go down and teach in sunny Argentine," said Mrs. Clara G. Bischoff, director of the Escuela Normal Nacional at Rosario, Argentine Republic, South America. O SEE the American public-school system ap-

Rosario, Argentine Republic, South America.

Mrs. Bischoff is a St. Louis woman who for seventeen years has taught school in the Argentine Republic, and is now in New York on her way back from the Pedagogical Congress in Paris, to which she was sent as a delegate by her government. She is the principal of the normal school at Rosario, and the building is the largest used for educational purposes in South America. It stands in the center of the city, on the Plaza Santa Rosa, and occupies an entire block. There are sixty rooms in the structure, including a gymnasium, perfectly equipped.

are, including a gymnasium, persectly equipped.
"I take intense personal pride in the building," said "I take intense personal pride in the building," said Mrs. Bischoff, "because for eight years Miss Morrow of Oswego, N. Y., and I worked for its erection. You see down there all the normal schools are under the direction of the government, and are always in the capitals of the province. My school was originally in Santa Fê, the capital of the province of Santa Fê, of which Rosario is the chief commercial city. But the old, conservative element objected to the innovation of public schools, and the normal school was moved to Rosario. There was then no suitable building, so we went into an old, ramehackle hotel, which we adapted to our purpose as best we could, and the people were so eager over the American school that they aided us in every way to become permanently established there. The government builds the normal school, but the province gives the land. A land concession was finally granted in Rosario, and I had the immense satisfaction of superintending the erection of the normal school building and furnishing it throughout. Miss Morrow at that time went to Buencs Ayres, and I became principal.

satisfaction of superintending the erection of the normal school building and furnishing it throughout. Miss Morcow at that time went to Buencs Ayres, and I became principal.

"The principals of the normal schools down there live in the buildings. I have a beautiful suite of eight rooms overlooking the Plaza, furnished and appropriated to me by the government, so that my only household expenses are my actual living and servants' wages. The pay of the average teacher in the Argentine Republic is 25 per cent. more than here. And after thirty years' active service all teachers are retired on full pay."

This state of the public-school system has been the growth of many years. The introduction of the system into the Argentine Republic was the work of Domingo Sarmiento, who was President of the republic in the early, 'yos. He had lived in the United States as secretary to the Argentine Minister at Washington. A progressive man and intensely interested in educational work, he studied American methods, particularly in Boston. One of his first acts on becoming President of the Argentine Republic was to get American teachers down to his country and endeavor to establish public schools. Of those who went first few remained. The country was in a constant state of revolution, and life in the provinces was a little too uncertain to suit the Yankee taste. President Sarmiento persevered, however, got down more teachers, and during his term did much for law and order by introducing the telegraph, developing the railroads and educating the people.

"Sarmiento implanted in the Argentine heart," axid Mrs. Bischoff, "the love of everything American. He translated into Spanish the lives of Horace Mann, Benjamin Franklin and Lincoln, and did more than any other one man to raise the country to the front ranks of South American republics. Our present President, Julio A. Noca, in a worthy successor of Sarmiento. He, in 1883, permanently established American teachers in Argentine. He believes in American school methods, wants every inno

the men who have gone down from the United States to teach have not been successful and have not remained, but

the men who have gone down from the United States to teach have not been successful and have not remained, but there are four government schools in charge of American women and many American teachers. Mrs. Bischoff has two in her school. Her niece, Miss Mamie Gilles of Steeleville, Mo., is the vice-principal of the Rosaris Normal School, and another American girl, Miss Choate of Minnesota, established and is carrying on the kindergarten.

"Our school year is from March 1 to December 1," said Mrs. Bischoff. "Being on the other side of the equator, our hottest months are December, January and Pebruary, when we take our vacation. Our school session is from 11 to 4, with ten minutes recess at the end of every hour, and fifteen minutes for luncheon. It is a Catholic country, you know, and we have to close the school on religious holidays. As there are forty of these we have school on Saturdays to make up for them.

"They call the Fourth of July my holiday, and I never need to arrange any celebration, for they do it for me. It comes at a very busy time of the school year, but that makes no difference to the pupils, who are enthusiastic over the day. They borrow my Stars and Stripes to drape with their flag, recite patriotic American speeches and demand a half holiday.

"Patriotism is now rampant in the schools because it is so in America. A law has just been passed by the government that only a native shall teach Argentine history. I used to teach it, and so did the ferman and French teachers, but the government now says, 'Do Americans allow the history of their great nation to be taught by a foreigner? Certainly not.' And that settles it. What the Americans do not allow, neither will the Argentines.

"The Normal School at Rosario is having a democratic influence on the people. All classes attend, though not unattended. An Argentine girl never appears on the street alone. The cicher ones are sent to school in carriages or with maids; the poorer go in "roups. On rainy days they don't go at all. Fortunately, there is n

and German pupils as Spanish."

The Argentines have not yet got so far as coeducation, and the 700 pupils of the Rosario Normal School are all girls. Mrs. Bischoff finds them intelligent, ambitious, imitative and obedient. Corporal punishment is unknown in the schools. Children of every nationality, except American, Mrs. Bischoff says, are trained to absolute obedience in their homes. They have none of the independence and defiance of young America, and are easily handled.

"The Argentine Republic is a splendid, progressive country," said Mrs. Bischoff, "and an ideal place for American women. To please the people call them Americans. They call themselves so in imitation of us. I am sometimes dubbed North American to distinguish me, but I explain to them that it applies equally to an Indian. As applied to themselves they object to the term South American. 'From the States' is not distinguishing enough for us to the Argentine, who, admiring and imitating everything under the States and Stripes, desires that we should all be 'Americans' together."

POPULATION OF THE CAPITALS.

A DECREASE, AS AT ALBANY. SINCE THE LAST CENSUS NOT THE RULE.

[New York Sun:] The population of the capital cities of two States, New York and Nebraska, is less at present, of two States, New York and incurance, ago, according to the consus reports, than ten years ago. according to the consus reports, than ten years ago. Al-bany's present population, 94,000, shows a decline of 772 compared with 1890, and Lincoin's present population, 40,000, shows a decline of 14,985. This fact has sug-gested that State capitals throughout the United States may have declined in population—such is not the case. Thus Providence, the capital of Rhode Island, has gained 23 per cent. in population during the last ten years; Hartford, Ct., has increased from 53,000 to nearly 80,000, or 50 per cent.; Trenton, N. J., has increased from 57,000 to 73,000, a gain of 27 per cent., and Columbus, O., in-creased from 88,000 to 125,000, a gain of 42 per cent. In fact, considering that the capitals of American Stat:

have been fixed chiefly with coference to their geographical situation and without reference to their facilities for busi-ness communication with other places, it is cause for surprice that American capitals should show so large an in-crease this year. Thus Indianapolis, the capital of In-diana, almost exclusively dependent upon railroad con-nections, has increased form 105,000 to nearly 170,000 population in ten years, a gain of more than 50 per cent., and 6 per cent greater than Chicago's increase, 14 per cent. greater than Cleveland's, and 50 per cent, greter than Cincinna. S. Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, has increased is ten years 24 per cent. in population. Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvanis, has increased 50 per cent. burg, the capital of Pennsylvanis, has increased to per cent. Denver, the capital of Colorado, shows a gain of 25 per cent.; St. Peul, Minn., a gain of 23 per cent., and Salt Lake City, 6 ah, of 19 per cent. Richmond and Nashville, the capitals of Virginia and Tennesses, show a considerable gain in population, and Topeka, the capital of Kansas, shows 8 per cent. increase, though census figures indicate some falling off in the population of that State. Trenton, the capital of New Jersey, has gained more proportionately during the last ten years than Jersey City.

THE DECAY OF THE CHAPERON.

[Lady Jeune in the Fortnightly:] Ten years ago very few girls rode in the park unattended by a groom or drove in a cab or hansom alone. They were not allowed to dine out or pay country visits by themselves, and certainly no girl, except those who lived in the sacred precincts of Belgravia (and never beyond,) was allowed to take a walk without some cort of chaperon. She was always within call when a tired mother wished to 20 home, and no correspondence between two young people of the opposite sex would have been allowed, even under the most searching maternal scrutiny. Yet at that period, and even before, when maternal vigilance and supervision were more strict than at present, there were a greater number of ranaway matches than are now recorded.

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By a Special Con'ributor.

XPLORATIONS made this year in the buried ruins of ancient Rome have resulted in the discovery of an archeological treasure which will take its place in the very first rank of Roman antiquities. This is the altar stone of the old Romana. It was brought to light in the course of the excavations made by Prof. Boni of the Italian Department of Antiquities, and the work of

deciphering what remains of the inscription has just been completed, and announced by Sig. Domencio Comparetti, one of the most learned antiquarian scholars in Italy.

The site of the discovery is near the spot where another highly important find had been made a short time before; the column erected over the spot where Julius Caesar's remains were buried. Near the base of the column Prof. Boni unearthed a pavement of smooth black stones. He immediately concluded that he had come upon the famous "Black Stone," which, according to some of the old Latin writers, marked the grave of Romulus. Nobody in this age expected to find the bones of Romulus under the stone or anywhere else, as the wolf-bred founder of the Eternal City and his twin brother have long since been relegated to the limbo of myths, but a monument on the spot where the old Romans believed Romalus to have been buried was of the greatest archeological interest. Underneath this pavement, however, a discovery was made which relegated Romulus's possible monument to a place

In the midst of debris lay two columns of tufa. perfectly preserved, is without inscription. The other, broken off short, is chiseled on its four sides with an archaic inscription, the oldest extant Latin known. The sculptor who made the inscription was dead and forgotten centuries before the birth of Christ, and now in the last centuries before the birth of Christ, and now in the last year of the nineteenth century the fragmentary words of the broken legend have been brought to light and read. Long and patient study by Sig. Comparetti brought out enough to show that the stone is a sacred monument of the eacliest period of Roman history. It is regarded as one of the great archeological "finds" of the century.

All that remains of this column is from 17 to 20 inches high. It is an 18-inch cube at the base, sloping gradually

that this lettered obelisk marked the entrance to an ancient temple, possibly the first of the temples held in reverential awe by the early Romans. This was a place of refuge. The alter became the site of the later estrum from which a man pleaded for his life before the people assembled to judge him. In later days the restruss became the center of the political life of the Romans, but in primitive times it was the religious center. It is well known from other discoveries made before in this neigh-



ALTAR STONE FOUND IN THE FORUM

borhood that the rostrum of the Forum was regarded as a sacred spot, and that the sacrificial idea was connected therewith is evident from various references theseto in Roman literature. The Tribune of the People was inviolable, not subject to arrest for any crime whater r.

That the actual history of the site marked by the obelisk was forgotten when it was buried, and that the myth of the burial of the remains of Romulus, the founder of Rome, beneath the black pavement was treatured unas accounting for the sacredress of the spot, is not in the least surprising to the student of the development of myths. The burial of this obelisk is easily accounted for by the burning of the temple there, which toek place at least twice during the first four hundred years of Roman rule. The connection of this temple with the old fable of Romulus and Remus having been reared by a wolf mother is best proven by the status of the wolf which was found in the subtercanean chambers of the Capitol, the figures of the boys being evidently is later restoration.





ALL THAT REMAINS OF THE ANCIENT INSCRIPTION

toward the top, like an obelisk. The corners are broken more or less, and the inscription is somewhat worn.

The obelisk, when intact, was probably no taller than six feet, so it is clear that about half of the inscription is lost. As the inscription ran lengthwise, there remains only the lower part, giving but the beginning of the lipes of writing. So large are the characters that they would have been, when new and clear cut, legible at a distance of several paces. Owing to the fragmentary condition of the lines an exact reproduction of their sense is impossible—still there are enough suggestive words yet legible to in— -atill there are enough suggestive words yet legible to in-dicate plainly the character of the column and of the spot marked by it.

dicate plainly the character of the column and of the spot marked by it.

The first line reads "Quoi honce" (to whom this,) and the second "Sacros esed" (be cursed;) which, being filled in with the missing words may be taken to mean in substance "Cursed be he who knowingly violates this place." The sacredness of the spot is further suggested by the words, found farther along, "Iter per—diou ested" (road through—be sacred.) Then, too, the word "scrd" (sortes, the sacred lots cast at the altar) shows that the monument marked the sacrificial altar of early Roman times. Sheep and oxen were the common sacrifices of the Romans, and around the obelisk were found the bones of these animals, together with small bronzes and other relics of votive efferings. On the monument is found the word "boivioviod," evidently a combination of the Latin words for oxen and sheep (bos, ovis.) Indication of the date of the obelisk is found in the words "fas" and "regei," having respectively the meaning of priest and king. The period at which the priestly and kingly functions were united in Rome was the sixth century, B.C., and this, together with the archaic character of the letters, would gether with the archaic character of the letters, would ace the date at least as far back as that. An interesting oint in regard to the lettering is the Greek character of the letters, showing that even as early as the sixth cen-tury B.C. the literary influence of the Cracks was felt in Rome.

Sig. Comparetti's deciphering of the inscription proves

Excavations are now going on in the vicinity of the spot where the sacred monument was found, and it is expected that other ancient objects of great value and interest will be unearthed. Though many explorations have been made before into the earth where ancient Rome is kuried. Prof. Bomi's is the first that has been scientifically concatted, and the discovery of the altar stone is alone, and in itself a justification for the labor and expense of the project. W. C. S.

IN A HORSESHOEING PARLOR.

IN A HORSESHOEING PARLOR.

[New York Sun:] A blacksmith's shop without a forge seems a novelty, indeed, but there are two at least in New York. In these shops there is applied a patent hoseshoe made of special steel, which is soft enough to permit of its being har mered and shaped, as far as may be noc sarry, without heating. There are anvils here, and hammers are used, so that these time-honored accessories of the blacksmith's shop still remain here, but there is no fife, no bellows with a grimy, swarthy, stalwart blacksmith swaying on the handle with one hand while he gently pokes the burning coal in the forge with the other. There is no smoke here and no flying specks, nor is there the long familiar oder of the burning hoof when the hot shoe is laid against it. These places are horseshoeing parlors. One of those uptown occupies a long room that was designed for a store in a building that stands on a corner. The shop proper, occupying the greater part of the space, opened on the side street. The office, or reception-roim, of the horseshoeing parlor at the front end of the store, occu-

the borseshoeing parlor at the front end of the store occu-pies a square of space, of the width of the building and running back about twenty feet, where an office rathing is placed, dividing the reception-room from the blackemith

on the floor of the office or reception-room there is a \$200 rug; there are comfortable chairs about, for visitors or for customers waiting ; there is a deak for the manager, and there are potted palms. And all this is segarated from the shop itself only by that office cailing across the inner end of this reception-room, beyond which on, sees down the length of the shop men busily engaged shoeing horses in this blacksmith's shop without a fire.

AN HONEST THIE PAYING TELLER TOOK \$600,000 pt

BANK AND WAS PROMOTED

From the New York Mail and Exp

and, being Wall-street men, were naturally the Alverd defalcation. One of them was on the ease with which the note teller ammoney, when he was interrupted by another of "Do you see that man over there looking door?" HEY were sitting in the cafe of a big h

He pointed to a man with a community of eyes and an aristocratic bearing, who, as he may from the entrance to the cafe.

"There goes a man who stole \$600,000, and to jail for it. Furthermore, he is a thermal

to jail for it. Furthermore, he is a thermal man."

This paradoxical statement caused a general h quiry, and a chorus of, "How was that?"

Then this story was told:

"That man—call him Brown, because that name—was, a trille more than a year ago, pay in one of the largest banks in the neighborhestreet. He was quiet and reserved and apper few friends and acquaintances. He cosmed business alone, and his co-workers in the him the sphinx."

"At the meeting of the bank directors one daretary read a letter from Mr. Brown. In it he for obtruding personal matters upon the augus, he respectfully asked for a raise of salary, he married, he said, and he felt that his minra year was inadequate to his needs. The mofollowed, in which he spoke of his long and faices, and ended by requesting that he be raise a year. No action was taken on the letter a it passed into the pile of 'unfinished business soon forgotten."

It passed into the pile of 'unfinished businesson forgotten.

"A week later the directors held another a the course of it Mr. Brown begged for a hear newed verbally his request for an advance of a directors, some of them crusty old codgers whetheir fortunes, did not take kindly to the passed their fortunes, did not take kindly to the passes "Why, Mr. Brown,' said one, 'we think you ing a good salary for the position you comptellers at 82500 a year are plentiful. We know been a good and faithful servant, and in return paid you for your services. That's about even, "Yes, sir; I admit that,' said Brown, 'uncertain moral obligations to be considered. It have had free access to the enormous we bank. Millions of dollars have passed through and my accounts have been right to a penny. sired....'

"'Oh, that's absurd, you know,' broke in

"Our system here is so perfect that it would be for any one to take a dollar and not be detected." Brown smiled a bitter sort of amile, and, of this temerity, abruptly withdrew. It was on his way to his deak he paused a miscavernous aperture that marked the entrance to A few minutes later he left the bank and did That evening, as the accounts for the day balanced, it was found there was a shortage in the funds. Instantly there was constern president and directors were summoned to a Quick action was necessary. In the morning the defalcation would be public and practical them in the face.

"Early next morning Brown was in his He looked calm and as imperturbable as ever, tors came in to discuss the best course to pure was sent for to see if he could throw any light subject."

"Mr. Brown, said one of the directors, "been robbed of \$600,000."

"Yes, air, and Brown. I took it."
"His hearers started. "You—' gasped one prated to us of honesty! Why, what do you know—'

"His hearers started, 'Ton-gasped prated to us of honesty! Why, what do y you know."

"Yes, sir, I know all about it. The won is to give me ten years' imprisonment. Alle mutation for good behavior, the sentence we between two and three years. At the crypitime I will still have the \$600,000 to live me submit a proposition. You sign a payme of all blame and guaranteeing me imm punishment and I will return to you \$300, the balance to support myself in some for Then there will be no scandal. The credit will be preserved, and you will be a gainer by tion."

"There was silence for a moment. The directors said, 'We must have time to Please withdraw until we have discussed the "Brown smiled and went cut. Fifteen mi was sent for.

"We accept your terms, Mr. Brown,' an magnates, stiffly. 'Give us \$300,000 and we to prosecute.'

maghates, stilly. Give us \$300,000 and we we to prosecute."

"Half an hour later Brown handed over to the street of the money was carefully counted given for it, and in addition a document, present, insuring him against all legal comples."

Brown turned as if to go. There was a drawing a bulky package from his cossed it on the table, saying careleasly. To other \$200,000, gentlemen. I had no wish the contract of the contract of

tossed it on the other \$300,000, gentlemen. I had no wayou. I am an homeet man, no matter worther failings.

"I made a fair request of you and was easy was not considered in the affairs of the affairs of the state of the state

rember 18, 1900.]

OUR DAI WHAT EXPERTS H

THE STA

From a Speci

dity of the various for valuable points be general public he these are the printenachs of people have been fed various actuality, a dining-room so as an of under conditions food of each a larger each experin he wasted. Whenever a was weighed and quarters a chemist. In fact, all d analysed. Afterward ted, as was that eaten, b ive system. By simply sub-prelients of food thus reject stal feed furnished, the ar-

satrition. Entire-wheat breataining the three outer layers arm bread, from the whole vercentage of digestible nutripast surprise to dyspeptics, whole-wheat or entire-wheat fleet flours containing part a furnish the body more min

All-grains from which the valyzed and examined under rain of wheat in half with utting the open portion under the showed six very thin ten. The first five of these the control of the con title except a woody liber. '
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how each of these parts a in the body was determined eater. It was from layer of bran in the set, together with the gl in jes, together with the glassed to give us energy. The total of the white the darch and sugar, found in the grain, give us warmther our muscular work. The fail for our bedily fires. The fail of beth. The white inside the most important part of the chief source of nutrition flagsated pluten, rich as a tissue flagsated pluten, rich as a tissue flagsated pluten, rich as a tissue flagsated pluten flour double the finese housewives should select important constituent, rather harein.

-Wheat Bread is Le

whole-wheat bread is less dig e white of the grain elose, m as is filled with sharp, rough membranes of the intestina ough them. The part of the fains its nitrogen does not se ted. The fat in the germ of whole-wheat flour is apt to and so-called entire-wheat fl of the former contains the 'che invented by Dr. Silweston, invented by Dr. Silweston, invented by Dr. Silweston,

are given on

if you could get them for half their worth,

TOOK \$600,000 FROM WAS PROMOTED

OUR DAILY BREAD. HAT EXPERTS HAVE LEARNED ABOUT THE STAFF OF LIFE.

a Special Correspondent.

a Special Correspondent.

TOTON (D. C.,) Nov. 12, 1900.—Our daily is the subject of a most important scientific testisa lately began by the Agricultural Desays corps of food experts.

The poer man how to obtain the best bread messy; to teach the dyspaytic the relative of the various staffs of life; to teach the insule points in scientific breadmaking; to mess public how to detect the evils of the seate the prime purposes of this work.

The of people selected from different walks been fed various qualities of bread and subtiness study. These subjects were required ing-room so arranged that their meals should in under conditions as nearly normal as posfeed of each man was kept separata. The seach experiment began, the subjects were or of milk only. During the two following at was limited chiefly to the bread to be insult described in the subjects were as much of this limited diet. Whenever a new loaf of bread was needed and quartered, one quarter being analyzed. In fact, all food furnished was weighed afterward all not eaten was similarly, that eaten, but not retained by the digestly simply substracting the weights and infect thus rejected by the stomach from the mished, the amount actually digested was White, graham and entire wheat bread were compared.

d yielded the highest percentage of digestible tire-wheat bread made from flour not consess outer layers of bran ranked next. Grams the whole wheat grain, gave the lowest digastible nutrition. This result will be a to dyspeptics, among whom the eating of expressions of the discovered bedy more mineral matters than fine white

from which the world makes its breads were emanised under the microscope. Cutting a set in half with a very delicate knife and own pertion under the microscope, the crossed six very thin outer akins, the layers of the five of these were found to contain very a woody fiber. This was burned, and in its ad phosphoric acid, potash and small amounts stal mattern. The bottom layer was found than the five outer layers put together, and it to be rich in nitrogen. The white inwheat contained large quantities of starch, mitrogen, and a little sugar. At the lower in was seen an oval, seed-like knot, containsugar and a very large proportion of fat.

ch of these parts of the wheat grain is diste body was determined for the edification
sates. It was found that the nitrogen in
yer of bran in the white interior and in the
pales with the gluten, to build tissue in our
give us energy. The food value of these is
at of the white of egg and lean of meat.
I sugar, found mainly in the white interior
give us warmth and produce more energy
slar work. The fat in the germ gives us
breilly fires. The mineral matters in the
same than aid in the forming of our bones
the white inside of the grain is therefore
stant part of the flour. Its rich starch in
me of nutrition in bread, and the easilyn, that as a tissue former, gives the clingdry of dough which expands when filled with
the gas of the latter, not allowing it to
and maps. It is discovered that the more
accordance is a stant of the starch in the gas of the latter, not allowing it to
all maps. It is discovered that the more
accordance is a stant of the starch in the gas of the latter, not allowing it to
all maps. It is discovered that the more
accordance is a stant of the starch in the th

ed is Less Digested.

the brad is less Digested.

The brad is less digestible than that made of a the grain alone, most probably because the will sharp, rough particles which irritate as of the intestines and thus hasten food. The part of the bottom bran layer which along does not seem to be thoroughly distant four is apt to grow rancid. Of the granulation of the grain when ground wint four is apt to grow rancid. Of the granulation of the grain when ground until the part of the whole wheat ground up. In the whole wheat ground up. In the wind the whole wheat ground up. In the wind the whole wheat grain is all between two stones. "Enform is found to be made by running grain making which removes the three cuter layers this way the supposedly useful under layer. The best white flour is now made by retain from wheat and then running it through pairs of rollers, set nearer and nearer to-

vestigations. Its color should be white, with a faint, yellowish tinge. After being pressed in the hand, it should fall loosely apart. If it stays in lumps it has too much moisture in it. When rubbed between the finge s it should not feel too smooth and powdery, but its individual particles ahould be vaguely distinguishable. When put between the teeth it should crunch a little. Its taste should be sweet and nutty, without a suspicion of sourness. Wheat is the best bread maker of all grains. This conclusion is arived at after experimenting with all of the cereals out of which the world's daily bread is made. Rye gives a less elastic and clinging loof, heavier, and not so well raised. Rye bread is found to be se ond in impirtance to wheat bread, but less digestible. Barley and oats produce less gluten and contain still more indigestible matter. Corn contains more fat, but less tissue-building materials than wheat. Its flour contains no gluten, and this is why the housewife cannot use it alone in making a good loaf, raised with yeast.

Yeast Lives in the Atmosphere.

Yeast Lives in the Atmosphere.

Yeast Lives in the Atmosphere.

Into the very depths of yeast-making these government experts have delved. Few bread eaters realize that yeast is in reality a mass of tiny plants widely distributed in the atmosphere around us. If a dish of malt extract be exposed to the air, the yeast plant soon finds the liquid and takes root therein, causing what is known as alcoholic fermentation. Good teetotalers do not realize that with every thousand pounds of bread they eat a little over three pints of alcohol. These plants, growing in the air, are known as "wild yeast." All of our br.ad-making yeast has been cultivated from it. Yeast, therefore, is literally as old as the hills. The oldest method of growing it for bread is traced to the ancient Egyptians. They obtained a little wild yeast from the air and allowed it to grow in dough. A portion of the latter, called leaven, was always saved before a day's baking. In this the yeast kept on growing, from day to day, as long as materials held out. It was this leaven which the Israelites had not time to put in their bread when brought out of Egypt. Bread over 4000 years old found in Egypt plainly showed yeast cells when put under the microscope. A similar leaven is till used in parts of Europe. The potato yeast was common here before patent yeast was similarly made. It is discovered that brewers' yeast, sometimes used in bread-making, is likely to be full of microbes which ferment bread. Compressed yeasts are found to be more uniform in strength and composition. They are made by growing yeast plants in sweet liquid, then drying the material to check their growth and compressing it. Starch is added to make the cakes keep their shape.

Bread Fads Now Raging.

material to check their growth and compressing it. Starch is added to make the cakes keep their shape.

Bread Fads Now Raging.

Hundreds of thousands of Americans might be supplied their daily bread free were materials lost in yeast-growing saved and sold for charity. Yeast also eats up some of the nutritious ingredients of bread. Sci-nti-ts the world over are laboring to procure good substitutes for it. For his army Uncle Sam has introduced a self-rising flour mixed with a powdered substitute for yeast. Such substitutes are easily adulterated and bread made from them is often tasteless, according to the food experts. "Aërated bread," popular in London, is made with water charged with carbon dioxide gas, which bubbles in the dough and has the raising effect of yeast. Among many Americans there is just now a fad for eating "salt-rising" bread. To make this the housewife may take warm milk and corn meal, mixing them to a stiff batter and leave them at blood heat until formented by certain bacteria always present in the air. The same batter, used like the leaven of the ancient Egyptian, is kneaded with dough made of salt, flour and hot water, the result being a light, porous leaf, without yeast. Another fad possessing many Americans is the adoption of "unleavened bread." The most ancient variety of this has been used by the Jews during Passoorer week since the time of Mosea. It is simply a mixture of flour and water baked in small round cakes until dry, hard and similar to water crackers. Pilot bread, or ship's biscuit, is similar, and can be kept for any length of time. Crackers, of course, represent innumerable forms of unleavened bread. The criginal graham bread was unleavened, but contained a few holes, due to fermentation caused by the useful bacteria in the flour or air. "Ginten bread," prescribed for patients who cannot eat starchy foods, is made from dough pressel and strained under a stream of water which carries off the starch and leaves the gluten. The government experts can also advise the home breadma

Fraudulent Breads and Flours.

Fraudulent Breads and Flours.

Valuable facts about fraudulent breads and flours are being feweded out by the food experts. The careless miller that grinding it all between two stones. "Enter is found to be made by running grain this way the supposedly useful under layers in this way the supposedly useful under layer the hest white flour is now made by real true from wheat and then running it through the pairs of rollers, set nearer and nearer to-rules by which the housekeeper can judge good to make weak flour absorb more water, is really injurious to the stomach. The housekeeper can detect

zlum in her baker's bread if she stake a piece in tincture of logwood and ammonium carbonate. The alum will turn the liquid blue. Copper sulphate, used to produce the effect of alum, is even more dangerous. Lime exerts the same influence, but is less harmful. Yet it gives poor bread the appearance of a better grade.

Several evil microbes are found to infest bread. One of these is the potato bacillus. He finds his way into the materials of the dough, often the yeast, survives the baking and causes the otherwise healthy loaf to decompose. "Slimy bread," often a surprise to the houshold, and which may be pulled into strings, sometimes several feet long, is usually suffering from this disease. Bread is also attacked by a microbe which makes blood-red spots in the dough. These spots gave rise to many superstitions during the Middle Ages. Sourness in bread is caused by undesirable microbes which give off acid. Bread mold, like yeast, is a minute plant whose seeds are floating about everywhere in the atmosphere.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

NOT A MAN IN THE ENTERPRISE.

CHICAGO WOMEN ARE GOING TO RUN ELEC-TRIC OMNIBUS LINE.

[Chicago American:] "Why should North Side womes, east of State street, be compelled to depend on the alow, old-fashioned carette for trancportation?" suggested Mra Haviland H. Lund, a Chicago promoter.

Other women took up the chorus and the doom of the carette, one of the most established features of the city: was sounded. Mrs. Lund his organized a company which will replace the carette drawn by horses, by an electric omnibus line. Women will have charge of the entire enterprise.

prise.

It will be women's money which will be used to further the scheme; a woman is its promoter; another woman has furnished the plan of the vehicles to be used, the women most interested have decided on the route to be taken by the electric omnibuses, and last, but certainly not least,

most interested have decided on the coute to be taken by
the electric omnibuses, and last, but certainly not least,
women will drive the new carettes.

Since this has been made know, hundreds of applications
have been made to Mrs. Lund for positions as omnibus drivers, but as none of them were registered electricians, none
have yet been accepted.

Mrs. Lund asid yesterday that a large number of women
would be examined this week for the work. It will be easy,
remunerative and healthy employment and many are anxious to obtain it, for the outdoor exercise alone. Even in
winter the carette drivers will have an easy time, for the
front of the omnibuses will be inclosed by glass. The conductors will also be women, or rather young girls.
Uniforms for the drivers and conductors are quite pretty
enough to delight the heart of any woman who is to wear
them. They are to be made of dark blue duck for summer and dark blue serge for winter wear.

Rows of white braid will trim the short skirts, and white
braid will decorate the sailor blouse and belt. The blue
cap will have a white and blue band and on the front of
the blouse and in front of the cap will be sticthed in
white letters, "E. O. C." meaning Electric Omnibus of Chicago. Heavy boots and gloves will complete the uniform.

Mrs. Lund, whose office is in the Marquette building, has
issued a prospectus, announcing that the capital of the company will be \$150,000, with shares of \$10 each. Nearly all
of the shares have been sold, many to prominent society
women, and the only present cause for delay is in building
of the omnibuses. Contracts for twenty electric omnibuses
have been given to the Chicago Electric Vehicle Company.
It is the intention of the omnibus company to later manufacture their own vehicles.

The electric omnibuses will be painted dark red, with

It is the intention of the omnibus company to later manufacture their own vehicles.

The electric omnibuses will be painted dark red, with black and yellow touches in the decorations. Large plateglass windows will be on either side, the seats will be upholstered and the entrance will be from the rear. Each car will seat between twenty and thirty people. Electric multiple motors will be used.

Besides the North Side route, on which the omnibuses will as soon as possible be put in service, Mrs. Lund intends to promote a scheme for electric omnibuses on the South Side.

While the fare on the omnibuses is to cents, the pas-

Side.

While the fare on the omnibusts is 10 cents, the passenger has the added convenience over the trollev or cable cars, of being put off at her own home and also of being transferred anywhere in the city.

Mrs. Lund is the woman of the patent rights of the electric multiple motor, and if it is successful in the omnibus scheme, it has been said that the motor may be used on the elevated roads.

Mrs. Haviland H. Lund is one of Chicago's best-known women promoters. Personally she is an attractive little

Mrs. Haviland H. Lund is one of Chicago's best-known women promoters. Personally she is an attractive little woman, with brown hair and brown eyes and glasses, which lend her an added dignity.

She is much interested in and enthusiastic for the success of her present plan, believing that Chicago women who cannot afferd equipages of their own should have a better mode of transportation.

"Rapidly is the field for women's labor opening," raid she.

"I believe that my plan for having women drivers and conductors on the bus line will be a godsend to many women whose health is so poor when they have indoor work. The omnibuses will be easy enough Ar a child to manage.

"My autobus line, which will be running by October, if not before, will greatly improve Chicago's transportation

LIGNUMVITAE AS A FIREWOOD.

An odd wood for use in domestic fires is lignumvitae, which is used like driftwood and wreckage out of salt water in open fireplaces and in grates, for the sake of the various colored fiames it produces in burning. The lignumvitae thus used is the refuse of mills working this wood, pieces not big enough or not suited for manufacture. As a firewood lignumvitae is a luxury, selling at about 5 as a ton. It is commonly sold in comparatively small lots as by the barrel.

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250-0-000 **AUSTRALIAN PIONEERS** ROMANCE OF THE BRITISH CONVICT SYSTEM IN THE COLONIES.

By a Special Contributor.

OPULAR education has achieved few greater sucses along the broad path of civilization than in ameliorating the condition of the criminal classes and in fitting the punishment to the delinquent on a basis of justice tempered by mercy pure as that defined by Portia in the Merchant of Venice.

No longer, in the light of medical jurisprudence, do we demnd "an eye for an eye" and "a tooth for a tooth," as laid down by Mosaic law, but on, the contrary, "man's inhumanity to man' becomes, as time progresses, more and more of a memory, a romance and a regret.

From the Inquisition chambers of ancient Spain, the tor ture dungeons and Bridge of Sighs of the Adriatic deges, and the glare of the human torches that lit up Smithfield in medieval England, casting a dark shadow across the pages of history for all time, criminology advanced to the pillory and ducking stool of a century ago, but within the life time of men still living there were many crimes for which hanging was the penalty, while within the same time even the torture chair was used to extort confession in a case of witchcraft here in the New England States.

To within a comparatively short time ago one whole continent at the antipodes was known more as a dumping ground for convicts than in any other way. Australia, a country as large as the United States, was a receptacle for the outcasts of British society, the scum of her cities, male and female, from the illiterate sneak thief and kerchief snatcher and brawny safe-cracker to the highly-polished forge:, to all appearances a scholar and a gen-tleman, whose ready brain and skillful penmanship had proved the destiny to shape his ends rough.

An intolerant aristocracy owned the soil, manufacturing the laws in their own interest, wih but little regard for the mass of the people. Crimes against the person were as naught compared with offences against property. Better to beat one's wife to a jelly than to snare a rabbit on Lord Castlemouldy's estate, and many a young man was trans-ported to the prison hulk for nothing worse than poaching hares or phesants. In the stiffing holds of those convict galleys, sailing with their living freight across the Indian Ocean to the shores of New Holland, as Australia was for-merly called, there were herded together all sorts and conditions of men, innocent and guilty. Young men suffering for the first carcless slip from the straight path, mingled with the worst criminals that ever drew breath, to become as callous, as trutalized, as degraded as they, after a very few months of daily contact. There was no classification of criminals whatever. The convict system was, in fine, a huge state manufactory for criminals. There were but two es in Australia in those days, the governing and the governed. It was death, according to the statute, so much as to raise one's hand to a jailer, and life was in general lightly valued where the subject classes were regarded as brute beasts of much less importance than a horse or a

Where the sentence passed on a criminal was a matter of revenge rather than a means of social rehabilitation after punishment, the methods of correction were necessarily harsh; consisting of the halter, the hated triangles, on which a man was strappped while a muscular warder flogged the hide in strips off his fellow-creature's back; the dark cell, with starvation diet, which effectually cowed the most hardened criminal when all else had failed; the hard-est and most degraded forms of labor on bread and water in quantities measured barely to support life, and, worst punishment of all to some natures, being placed under some punisament of all to some nature, stag passes used bully of a warder, whose constant taunts and sneers without the power of reply, cove many a man to commit the act of retaliation for which the death penalty was ex-

After a strong man had been lashed till the doctor standing watch in palm, had held up his hand to denote that the limit of safety had been reached, he was taken to the hospital till his wounds had healed somewhat; but ever after this he was looked upon by the jailers as "dangerous." Those brief minutes on the triangles had in a flash altered his whole nature. He was now a brute beast whose hand was against every man, for life. An expiree, as a man is termed who has rerved out his term and has been released on a ticket-of-leave, herds only with his own class in his own haunts in after years, where he meets his old associates and is a menace to society as long as he lives, hating all free men and regarding them as hostiles. At night, in quiet bar parlors, when no strangers are present to listen, word tales are recited with a gloating over un-savory details, and crimes enough are recalled to make one's blood run cold with horror. For every element of pity has been eliminated from the convict's mind by the fining down process of "the system." The force of habit is strong. Walk up quietly behind an expiree, tap him on the shoul-der suddenly, and cry "Halt, eyes right!" and he will imdiately stand at attention till he sees he is being hoaxed. If he is carrying anything, he will drop it.

very worst characters Australia, the Gehenna of triminals. For years the col-onists had, without success, put up a brave fight with Nature in the work of subduing the new country. Water was scant, labor scarce, and dear, droughts came often and markets were absent. In despair, the impoverished set-tiers railed at King Log and appealed to the home govern-ment for King Stork. They got him, too. The cheap labor problem was solved by the introduction of convicts, but the problem was solved by the introduction of converts, but brand of Cain was placed on the brow of a young country and will take generations to wear away. A string of consist ships was kept busy dumping human refuse for many years on those sandy shores, till the colony became a penal depot of officials in the pay of the home country; and the rest of the population was composed of degraded and brutalized criminals.

A convict, on landing, was first set to serve a portion of his sentence within the prison walls. The next step was outside work in chains, fetters and leg irons, where he was set to road making or quarrying rock under an escort of armed guards. One day's good conduct meant a mark in the ledger of credit of his account and signified a day off his sentence, so that, at the end of several years a life man found himself with a ticket-of-leave and free to hire out to any squatter who would employ him. All moveout to any squatter who would employ him. All move-ments were under police supervision. He must esport at stated intervals to the officials and must be in bed every night at 10 p.m. when in town. At concerts and plays, even night at so p.m. when in town. At concerts and plays, even now, it is quite usual to see some well-dressed man get up and leave before to o'clock. Though wealthy, perhaps, he is still a prisoner on a ticket-of-leave. Any free man could demand of a convict his name and ticket, anyone could report him for a hasty answer, and so it often kappened that, after working for a year or so, his employer would pick a quarrel on some trifling pretense, report him, and, as a result, have his wages confiscated and obtain his services for another year for nothing.

This was so common among one community of settlers

ices for another year for nothing.

This was so common among one community of settlers that, on the annual day set for a magistrate to hear complaints, the official used to repair to the banks of the deep creek that ran between his own lands and those of the settlement, and when the farmers had assembled on the further bank with their assigned servants, the official would shout his sentences across the stream to save him getting his fact was by creating ages.

feet wet by crossing over.

And yet, several of the chief businesses in West Australia were built up entirely through the commercial ability of these same convict servants, men who were "doing time" for financial frauds in England, convicted bank managers, clever forgers, and the cream of the rriminal classes from Europe. The two leading law firms in the capital owe their prominence to men who had be n ornaments to the legal profession at home, but made the trifling mistake of mixing up "meum" with "tuum."

In the city of Perth today is a well-known capitalist who, thirty years ago, was clad in the yellow drass with the broad arrow pattern bespotting it, one of the smartest forgers who ever defrauded the Bank of England. Caught and transported for life he made a bid for liberty and estralia were built up entirely through the commercial ability

the broad arrow pattern bespotting it, one of the smartest forgers who ever defrauded the Bank of England. Caught and transported for life he made a bid for liberty and escaped to the bush. For weeks he baffled the keenelt native "black-trackers," or trail-hunters, subsisting on roots and insects till hunger drove him to give himself up. Nothing daunted, he spent years getting information where he could and plotting a flight clear across 1500 miles of desert to the border of South Australia. His opportunity dame and he gave his warders the elip. The hunt commenced soon afterward. From point to point they tracked him, always a day behind time, till one burning summer day, when the horses were half dead with thirst, the trailers came up with their quarry lying prostrate in the sand, more dead than alive. For days he had tasted nothing, and his swellen tongue showed that only a few more hours would have ended the tragedy. They took him back and a term in the hospital brought fresh health and strength.

Once again, when suspicion was completely lulled, did the ingenuity of this man prompt another break for freedom. Aided by accomplices still free, who had come over from England to help him, he allowed himself to be fastened up in a box ventilated by holes bored in its sides, and sent as deck freight round the coast to Adelaide.

The accommission of the sum of the coast of Adelaide.

as deck freight round the coast to Adelaide.

The 2000-mile trip was accomplished in safety and the box was left on the wharf for its consignees to claim. There was a weak link in the chain, however, for the accomplice who was to meet the case in Adelaide had been arrested on some charge or other; and after lying in that cramped space for many days, the unfortunate man had to attract attention to save his life, and was taken out more dead than alive and sent back to serve out his terms. He finally obtained his release and started to peddle books and papers. From this he came to own a stationery store, and today lucky investments have made him a wealthy min. Still he cannot leave the country; all his money and influence he cannot leave the country; all his money and influence have failed to break the couvict rule and brine him per mission to return home for a visit merely. for to the en of his days he is a ticket-of-leave man under police super

Outside the fair city of Perth there is still standing a big old gum tree, on which the hefore-breakfast hangings used to be performed. The batch of convicts was taken from the cells on the previous afternoon, marched into court, heavily manacled, and the warder read over the charge aheet. The counts were various. One man has been taunted beyond endurance by an overbesfring officer till, in his desperation, he has raised the first thing that came to hand to strike his tormentor with in his freary. The provocation is omitted from the pleadings; the deadly designs of the prisoner are emphasized, and the senience delivered is, hanging by the neck at daylight next morning. Another man is condemned to the triangles, and 4 third to the dark cells. The list is completed, and Foquier de Tinville himself, the "Captain Guillotine" of the French revolution, might have blushed, had he been present.

At dawn on the following day a platoon of troops, with rifles reversed, escorted the condemned malefacture to the gallows. The sleek chaplain mumbled his prayers. The halters were fixed around the necks of the doomed men, and, as the cart on which they were standing, is withdrawn from beneath them, the dangling bodies executed a death Outside the fair city of Perth there is still sta

from beneath them, the daugling bodies executed a death dance on the air. Justice was avenged and an appetite for

breakfast gained.

Any day about noon, as you walk along the principal street of Perth, the capital, you will run into a polished gentleman immaculately dressed, with a shiny top hat, a flower in his coat and a cigar in his mouth. Many signs of friendly recognition greet him as he struts complacently along. Now let us look back twenty years or so We are in London, where the Russian Consul is holding a conference with the directors of the Bank of England. The subject of the palaver is a matter involving tens of thousands

of pounds. Russian bonds are being forgod in England on a stupendous scale. All the police in both countries are at fault, failing faintest cine to the perpetrators of the or What human ingenuity, aided by the trained tective, have failed to compass, blind the A laborer is working on the London docks, a ling to carry on his shoulders the cases a livered from a steamboat lately arrived from Walking up the wharf with his load, the lately be and upsets the box he is toting ento it. It breaks in falling, and a bundle of ordina drops out, scattering as it falls. The tally one to replace the stub he is checking of with. Sharpening it, he finds it is nothin hollow tube. His knife cuts into a rull of cavity; opening this he draws forth an ear in foreign characters. It is a Russian bond informed of what has happened, and, follow within a week lay bare as daylight the whe and deception. The trial is a sensational remen in high places, while the West Australialeys soon afterward have to convey some or prisoners to the living death of the felsa life. Good conduct results in due sesseen leave, and a merchant engages the services smartest men in the country to build up his connection is obvious; but rich and inflow subject of Queen Victoria, he has neither we a free citizen and would be instantly arrest attempt to leave the colony. a free citizen and would be instantly arre attempt to leave the colony.

The conviet police were given comprehently the conviet police were given comprehently the conviet police were given comprehently the converted that decrease for the gold discover ago, they constituted an army of the most in the world; men who had lived under all learned to value freedom wherever they for reference to the government that gave it tappearance, they were held up by the police everywhere and were asked the question nighter?" Every working man was liable to be in a convict settlement. A knock-down hip ower generally, till the police came to the in a convict settlement. A knock-down ble over generally, till the police came to the even a rough miner was not necessarily a critt was no unusual thing in those days for to enter a lodging-bouss, and, pulling the face of a man asleep, turn a bullseye lanter demand his name and means of livelihood. colony a passport was necessary, duly signed description of the bolder, his name, address, how long he was staying in the place. With President of the United States could not be cordon of police at the docks.

One of the Governors sent out to rule colony in the sixties, was a severe and pu man called Hampton. He was a strict d soon earned for himself the title of "blood man called Hampton. He was a strict discipant and called Hampton. He was a strict discipant and a dered among the convicts. His reputation provided among the convicts. His reputation provided among the convicts. His reputation provided and the sample of discipling the policy of the cat and triangles the aristocracy of the cat and triangles to force, while over from the landing place, a hewsi-out terraces of the quarried cliffs, wheavily-manuscled convicts delving in the blanding number the rifles of their guards and the taskmasters. Wearily they watched the page contrast between their condition and that clad throng on the wharf filling their seared bitterness of rankling hate. Presently the Gestaff reached the foot of the cliff, when, at the ringleader, every convict, dropping his half the ground, stood erect, as they shouted in 'time-worn melody, 'Britons never shall be salt sweat stood out on their scarred brown tear coursed down the furrowed faces as the old chant floated down to the astenished vice-regal party beneath them. In value the lash, those deep-stirring emotions could and the song went on to its finish. Fur the enjoyed in those stelen moments, a living hell the gaol walls, that night, and the convicts we to the methods of the human butcher who immenced his reign of terror over them.

There still lives today a man known as "menced his reign of terror over them.

menced his reign of terror over them.

There still lives today a man known as whose boast it is over his cups that, in the when he was a knight of the cat o' nine to of his on the bared back of the victim blood-smeared triangles fetched a stream at that he could flog a man to unconsciousness and kill him, if allowed, in a hundred. There most frequented by the "lags," as our may often be seen Jeffries and Barret, what is consummated the Buyes Exchange in Los

Right opposite the Royal Exchange in Laccipal jewerry store and diversmith's shecity. All night long the electric light he premises, showing to the policeman on the passers-by the whole interior. Yet this plaints contents, tens of thousands of dollars chandise was abstracted under the glass of disappeared for months without a true. Accomplished the deed in a night. An accomplished the deed in a night. An accomplished the deed in a night. tioned on the root of the fully-devised system of wi of the place to the show-ro had contrived to secrete him men were got inside, later men were got inside, later on, quite late. After the busy st nal came down from the romanced. Outside, the polisoma a searching glance into the but no seems had he got clear.

erer the officer returned, retreated to the shadows their chance, the gang mad The city rang with the m of the thieves could be fo am, at last put into the fomale pickpocket of the male pickpocket of the dealer of the dealer of the dealer about trivial of bedice a breach recogn was dumb as a mute prison cell on a minor prison cell on a minor laked the rest. A ferra e sas put into the same cell to confidence of the other hereabouts of the man rhereabouts of the man breasts followed, and one of ridence, giving the whole ad to the transportation of a convict life in Australia on of their sentences in presperous watchmaker, endent. All are we ak high in the aris is as marked am

November 18, 1900.

malefactor regards all other math him. There distinction merits of penal servitude. The move as the "Fenians' ro-martyra," on being transport in it and were not herded in rime being of a political na Trallope, the novelist, once furing the convict régime, a gage his impressions of the assport before he was allo mong other comments, defipassport before he was allo among other comments, defin of sin, sand, and serrow, with birds no cong, and the conditions prevail today, of past has painted a lurid str time will never entirely obmen are dying off and their dwell on their connection with iron-grated windows and glass, are gradually being puspossible government has sus istration. So by process of esming dimmer in the light cames of notorious convicts at frighten their children to a of early days become useful

caspising the safe-cr

REMOVING TAR

[New Orleans Times-Democ iting is the cosy corner of ther day, reading the paper numents. "Hal hal" chuckle mments. "Hal hal" checkle sy tacred and feathered a contry last night. Served at have looked funny, saum pitch and plumage!" "Did y feathered?" asked a redin. "Mo? Well, lot me im thing. I saw one cas my life. It was in the fall see to a general requisit.

at any athletic man of about an and when I entered the room I toppled over. From his feet to a half-baked black chicken. A he had been waylind by a party Shelden, right in the heart of call strike is now in progress, tar and feathers. He was suppled to the miners' societies, and I cerrect. Anyhow, they did a vesseling the district without attractive who had been acnt to post the district without attractive district without attractive the district with which all human beis course, caused him intense age choked up all the porce, and, if of superh physique, I am satisficamed before he reached the city hot hath to begin with, and set a fore small pieces, but the ski term and I stopped the flaying termine. That had about as much and I stoppes ...

That had about as mean.

That proper is the same of tarring and feathers are of tarring and feathers are of tarring and feathers are of the same of tarring and feathers are of the same of tarring and feathers are of the same of the same

Those I adies' CO En Cata CLOP

the 750 quality for clearing 44

deer seturned, the signal was given and they to the shadows till he had pasced. Watching a ting gang made away safely with their plunder, may with the more in the morning, but no trace were route the found. Chance, as is so often the set put into the hands of the authorities a clue, pubpechet of the swell mobsman's push was arrown trivial offense and was found to have in a heart recognized as part of the stolen goods, tends as a minor charge. Woman's wit accomment. A ferra a detective, disguised as a pr soner, not the same cell and, after worming herself into mos of the other woman, discovered the name and its of the man who had given her the broach, deved, and one of the man caught turned State's pring the whole plot away. Trial and conviction transportation of the three eingleaders, and years life in Australia were suffered. At the expirator entences in jail, the prisoners became existated in business for themselves. One is now as watchmaker, another is a wheelwright and thigh in the aristocracy of crime, for class disease marked among convicts as elsewhere, the using the safe-cracker, and the burglar looking is emak third, while the Irish fedian and political regards all other members of the craft as better the clistinctions are observed all through the safe servitude. There is a highway in Perth now the "Fenians' road," because the "Manchester in being transported, were put to work in a body were not herded in with the other prisoners, their of a political nature.

In the third has a nature.

In the third has a lowed to leave the place and, are examents, defined the country as "The land at and cerrow, where the flowers had no scent, no cong, and the people no virtue." Happier prevail today, of course, but the stain of the painted a larid streak across the history which never entirely obliterate. The ticket-of-leave tring of and their descendants are not anxious to their compoction with the infamous "The land their descendents are tot anxious to their compoction with the infamous "system:" rated windows and

ions convicts are no longer used by mothers is children to uses at night, and the records become useful only "to point a moral and GEORGE HOPE.

VING TAR AND FEATHERS.

SH BATH PROPRIETOR'S GREWSOME TALE TOLD IN NEW ORLEANS.

Tale Told in New Orleans.

Orleans Times-Democrat:] Several guests were in the cosy corner of the Grunewald lobby the sy, reading the papers and exchanging desultory as "Hal hal" checkled one of the party; "I see and and feathered a couple of Mormon elders up aty last night. Served 'em right, by Jove! They be looked furmy, sauntering out of town, dressed and plumage!" "Did you ever see anybody tarred there?" asked a red-bearded man in the next "50? Well, let me assure you its's a pretty thing. I saw one case, and I'll never forget it in. It was in the fall of 1887," he continued, in to a general request for the story, "and I was a Turkish bath-house in Pittsburgh. One morning hiele man of about 35 walked in and ordered a A little later he rang the bell and sent for me, I cutted the room I was so astonished I nearly over. From his feet to his neck he looked like the black chicken. As it afterward turned out. I wayinid by a party of men at a place called tight in the heart of the district where the he is now in progress, and treated to a coat of furthers. He was supposed to be a private device had been sent to pry into the secrets of one simple melties, and I guess the supposition was anyhow, they did a very thorough job, and evitapped at his neck to give him a chance to get out district without attracting attention, which was every brown move.

when a treacting attention, which was alread move.

In before the house was how to get the same difficult problem I never tackled. He can bundred miles in the cars, and the purfectly dry. In hardening it had contained the purfect of the minute all human beings are covered, which, of him intense agony. Moreover, it had he pores, and, if he had not been a man que, I am satisfied he would have successached the city. Well, I put him in a with, and set a couple of massage operahim with flesh brushes and carbolic coapter we saw that wouldn't do. They got of leem, but the skin came off along with pred the flaying and tried sponging with the dabent as much effect as spring water plate. Then I sent for a doctor, who missif pursied. He said he had had very ming and feathering in his practice; but to be done quick, so he tried soaking in a flat proved to be the correct thing, rately slow work, and meanwhile the man ap an etimulanta, for he was getting very ly the turpentine dissolved the tar, and the soft sponges; but how long do you five days—working on and off, as he could we get through he was laid up for a 150 for the job. No, gentlemen, there is a shout tar and feathers when seen at

GLIMPSES OF BIRD LIFE.

SONGS AND SORROWS AMONG THE TREES OF THE ARROYO.

By a Special Contributor.

A N ARROYO is the bed of what once was, and is likely to be again—when the rains come—a swift-flowing stream. There are several arroyos about the California town in which I live: the covotes know them, and use them as midnight highways from the hills N ARROYO is the bed of what once was, and is into the heart of the town. Wee to the inhabitants of the chicken corral that has not been made covole proof by a stretch of wire notting!

My arroyo—I called it mine, though I did not own a feet of land in the State—was three-quarters of a mile from my home. It was about a half mile in length. The sloping ground on one side was part of a private pair, and was planted with pines and ceders for quite a distance; then there were scattering escalyptus trees and a few pepper trees. The other side was likewise a gentle slope on which grew pepper trees at long intervals and some underbrush. In the bottom was sage brush, weeds and underbrush. My arroyo-I called it mine, though I did not own

slope on which grew pepper trees at long intervals and some underbrush. In the bottom was sage brush, weeds and underbrush.

I beid what Bradford Torrey calls "A Rambler's Lease" of the arroyo—the rancher who lived on one side of it had given me permission to prowl through it, coyote like, not to devour the tender nestlings that I might find, but to make new bird friends and learn their doings. On my first visit I came across not a new, but an old friend—a linnet, at home in some vines that had wrapped a tree trunk in close embrace. Five pale blue eggs were in the nest, but I was so anxious for new discoveries that I merely glanced at them and hurried on. Two vears before, when I first visited this land of birds and gowers, I would have taken out my notebook and written a detailed description of the nest and eggs and the owners, and spent perhaps a half hour in watching them. How "familiarity breeds contempt," even occasionally with bird students! Not that I loved the linnets less, but new and strange bird voices were calling to me from my arroyo. The place was teeming with birds! The rancher had told me I ought to find a quait's nest, as the arroyo had been "full of them all winter!" I smiled as I mentally compared the "winter" of the California quail with that of his relative, "Bob White" of New England. These handsome little western game birds become we tame that they nest close to house. Indeed, this same rancher told me that last spring a quail had a nest full of eggs in a verbena patch in his front yard; the children made so many calls on the confiding little mother that she finally deserted her treasures. I did flush a pair of quail as I walked through the weeds; they were probably hunting a suitable home site; it was a little too early to find them settled down to housekeeping in real earnest.

As I climbed up the hillside, under the pines, charmed

wahy calls on the confiding little mother that she finally deserted her treasures. I did flush a pair of quail as I walked through the weeds; they were probably hunting a suitable home site; it was a little too early to find them settled down to housekeeping in real earnest.

As I climbed up the hillside, under the pines, charmed with the mingled music of the wind sighing through the needles and the sweet bird soegs, I felt certain that an ideal place like this was sure to be appreciated by such of my feathered friends as might be thinking of setting up housekeeping. And I was not far wrong. High in the awaying top of a slender pine I saw a dark spot that I thought might be a nest. I rapped on the tree and out flew a goldfinch—I knew her note though I could not distinguish the markings. This bird is the western type of the American goldfinch, or "salad bird" of the East; and is called "wild canary" oftener than anything else in California; "Lawrence's goldfinch" is correct according to the booka. The fruit growers in the valley do not look with great favor on these birds, but class them with the linnets as nuisances, claiming, and I regret to say with some reason, that they destroy the buds on fruit trees. The goldfinches were very numerous in the arroyo, filling the air with their aoft, pleasing music; the many pines with such attractive nesting sites being doubtless the reason for their abundance in that locality. Unlike their eastern relatives, they do not postpone the duties of rearing a family until August, but begin about the middle of April in California.

I climbed to the top of the tree from which the goldfinch had flown, and found an old nest; and wondered what the bird had been doing in a cace-used nest. A short distance beneath it, however, I found a new nest in the bottom of which were three broken eggs. Alasi a tragedyl and how did it happen? No answer but the sighing wind in the pine needles What sadness in the hearts of the little couple that had built this wee "crafle in the treetop!"

Farther

devastating touch of those rancals, the blue jays, a pair of which I had just heard screaming at the other end of the arroyo.

Sunshine and clou id, song and sorrow, is the some lot of us all, the birds included, for are they not cur brethren? I have to record another broken-up bird home in my arroyo—the author of the foul deed unknown, and the poor victims a pair of California towhees. The nest was of goodly size and artfully concealed in the bushy tip of a pine-tree limb, three eggs in it, but no sign of an owner. Two days later, when I returned in the hope of finding one or both of the feathered provietors at home, imagine my sorrow at the sight of the nest lying on the ground and the eggs scattered and broken. amining the shells I found in one piece a hole that had evidently been made by the sharp beak of a bird. Was this more of the jay's work? Would be add insult to injury by destroying the nest after devouring the contents? I am loath to believe it.

As I lingered in sadness at this ruined bird home, there came floating on the air the sweet, mournful notes of the dove, as though she sorrowed, gray bird of peace, at the destruction. Though the notes appeared to come from a distance, I found the dove in the top of a plne near by. She had returned to her own rude nest of twigs close to the trunk of this very same tree, and after some heaitation, though I withdrew to a distance, the neather headtation, though I withdrew to a distance, she nextled down on her two snow-white eggs.

tation, though I withdrew to a distance, she neatled down on her two snow-white eggs.

I searched through the pepper trees, but found no nests; the birds seldom build in them because the foliage is not dense enough to afford concealment. The ranchman had noticed this fact also. Though he knew no birds by name save the mocker and linnet, I found him with very positive ideas as to the value of insect-eating birds: he had forbidden his boys to indulge in the pastime of "collecting" eggs, and used every effort to protect the birds that nested about his grounds.

I saw a pair of western chipping-sparrows one day in

birds that nested about his grounds.

I saw a pair of western chipping-sparrows one day in my arroyo, attracted thither no doubt by a number of little arbor vitae trees, in which they delight to nest; the same day I found, in a cedar, an old nest of the California towhee, and the dead, dried-up body of the owner, wings outspread, on top of the structure. How or when death came to the faithful bird, like many another when death came to the faithful bird, like many another of hird land, will never be known. Once before when death came to the faithful bird, like many another mystery of bird land, will never be known. Once before had I found a dead bird on her nest, and that was at Sierra Madre, two years ago. A friend took me out to the cowshed to show rae a nest on which he said the bird was sitting. It was the mud rest of the black phoebe, up in the rafters, and when we were close to it we found the bird dead and so dried up that we were sure she had been there several months. As in the case of the dead towhee in my arroyo, there was no way of finding the cause of the phoebe's death.

I think the crowning joy of my arroyo experience was

dead towhee in my arroyo, there was no way or moning the cause of the phoebe's death.

I think the crowning joy of my arroyo experience was finding, within its precincts, my first humming-bird's nest. The sight of that little down cup with its fairy-like owner a-top, gave me a thrill of joy that can be understood only by the bird student of the East who has tramped many a mile in-search of such a prize and failed to fird it—as I have often done. It was the nest of Costa's humming bird, perhaps the most shundant of the several species that are found in Southern California. The bird flew off as I approached the nest, which was addled on a tiny, horizontal limb of a young pine trea. These were the two white, elliptical eggs, by actual measurement thirty-hundredths of an inch in diameter by half an inch in length; smallert eggs laid by any of the feathered creation. Three or four bird feathers of small size had been used in the construction of this nest; feathers formed a part of every Costa's mest that I found that summer. I have in my possession a nest of the black-chinned humming bird sent to me by a friend at Sierra Marde. It was fastened to the upper side of a large leaf, and made entirely of yellowish down. This kind of nest is characteristic of the black-chinned hummer. A cancher's non once showed me a hummer's nest in his father's neach crechard in which were two haby birds. selection of the upper side of a large leaf, and made entirely of yellowish down. This kind of yellowish were two baby birds. What odd-looking creatures they were—black, uncomely little things about the size of bumble bees, and giving no promise of the gorgeously-clad "jeweled sprites" they would be when fully feathered. I watched from a distance as the mother fed them; she put her long, slender bill down the throat of a baby bird and by great effort—so it seemed to me—forced the food down. But I am wandering from my arroyo, and must not forget to make note of the one occasion on which I saw a bee bird discomfited. This bee bird, otherwise known as the Arkanasa flycatcher, with all the airs of his eastern relative, the king bird, presumed to lord it over the smaller birds that frequented one portion of the arroyo. On several afternoons I had seen him at his tricks. Perched on an electric-light wire strung near the arroyo entrance, he would now and then make frantic dashes after such birds as might alight in the trees near him. He pursued a pair of those intersting birds, the Phainopeplas, all through the pepper trees one day—which was not at all pleasing to me, as I was very anxious to find a Phainopepla home, and had been told that they were among the few birds that nested in pepper trees. They were beautiful birds, clad in shiny blue-black plumage, except a white space on each wing, that showed only when the bird was in flight. Alas! for my hopes that the pair might build where I could see them. The tyrannical bee bird had sent them off! But he met his match one day when he attempted to chase a mocker. That brave fellow stood his ground, determined not to be driven off by an ordinary bee bird, and actually turned the tables and became the pursuer, three

"Old Chestnuta."

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T IS said that a certain Cleveland lady whose handsome home is in an ultra-fashionable section of the city, was called East while her home was undergoing the renovating and refurnishing process. During her absence a man was specially engaged to hang the pictures. Among them were a number of excellent copies of the world's greatest works of art, and the man, an artist, found his task a labor of love.

With great care he hung the more valuable copies in the roomy reception hall, and had just finished his task when

Her eyes snapped when she surveyed his work. "Who hung those old chestnuts there?" she cried "Old masters, madam," said the startled artist.

"Old chestnuts I say-it's the same thing. If you hung them take them down. I won't have them there. new furniture, new decorations, and new carpets and ruga, I'll have new pictures, too. Who ever heard of such old trumpery stuff in a strictly modern house?"

"And what shall I do with the-the old chestnuts. madam?" the artist inquired.

"Oh, dump them in the attic until I can get rid of

them," replied the lady.

And there the "chestnuts" lie, Madonnas and cherubs and all, gathering dust and calmly awaiting the process.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

English Election Humors.

E VERY election produces its crop of amusing yarns, and it that of 1895, the last general election held in Great Britain and Ireland, was no exception to this merry rule. Here are a few carefully selected episodes, showing the

At Beccles a free and independent voter was observed at Beccies a free and independent voter was observed going to the poll in a donkey cart. The motive power of the vehicle was profusely decorated with the Radical colors, while the voter wore a Tory rosette. Challenged as to this seeming inconsistency, he cheerily replied: "Oh, I'm going to vote for Foster, the Conservative capitate; my donkey's

for Sington (the Radical); but then he's an ass!"

Kingston-on-Thames was contested by Mr. Skewes-Cox
in the Conservative interest. His opponent was a Mr.
Burt. The Radical agent placarded the town with "Ex-Skewes Cox, and vote for Burt." Nevertheless, in spite of this artful invitation, the Tory nomince was returned

with a very respectable majority.

The member returned for South Oxfordshire, Mr. Hermon Hodge, was a local man, and he was opposed by Mr. H. Samuel in the Radical interest. The fact of Mr. Hodge's residence in the division naturally gave him a pull, and this was sought to be discounted by the Radicals in the following way: Thousands of placards were distributed, bearing the words, "Mr. Samuel, if elected, will live here." Unhappily, the bill posters employed by Mr. Samuel's agent were destitute of a sense of humor or else they were secretly of Conservative proclivities, for a good many of the ouncements found their way on to the walls of pigsties, outhouses and other undesirable places, thus giving rise to much ribald jesting.

The late Col. North, contesting a division of Leeds,

took voters to the poll on a fire engine, on which were seated two doughty fighters—Jem Mace and Dick Burge; and Mr. Faithful Begg anticipated the "bosses" of the American Presidential election by speaking his addresses into phonographs, which were subsequently distributed about the constituency. Once more did this effete old country anticipate the go-ahead Yankee!—[London Mail.

Too Much for the Photographer.

A PROFESSIONAL photographer tells a tale of a practi-

One day a young man came to sit for his likeness. To the ordinary eye he looked like any other young man. A couple of plates were exposed, and then the assistant who was operating went into the darkroom to develop the

He was gone much longer than usual, and was heard be-rating the junior assistant pretty soundly for playing pranks with the apparatus. When he returned to the studio he asked for another sitting, and apologized for having before used spoiled plates.

This time when he went away to develop, he was heard to utter a slight scream, but he reappeared and said there was a peculiar effect in the negative which he couldn't account for, and would the sitter oblige him again.

Once more he went to develop; then the bell rang vio-lently for the master, and the two held a long conversa-tion in the darkroom together. This time the master tried his hand, and went away to develop. It was not long hefore he returned and said he was sorry not to be able to get a satisfactory likeness, but a skull and

crossbones appeared defined on the young man's forchead.
"Rubbish!" said the sitter; "my forchead's all right.
Can you see anything the matter with my forchead?" and

"No, there's nothing that I can see," answered the photographer. "But I should be obliged if you will please go away and not come here again; this sect of thing is just ee bit creepy."

on this, there was a dreadful scene; but the upshot was that the young man had to go, and up to the present has not returned.

The explanation of the matter is that the young man was a bit of a scientist, and had been playing a joke on the photographer. Bisulphate of quinine is a chemical which is white in the naked eye, but seen black by the camera. Anything that is painted on the skin, therefore, with the chemical, will be ordinarily invisible, but will come out prominently in a protograph.—[London Til-Bita

Made it Bigger.

WHEN a man with warm blood in his veins becomes a father, he takes delight in the mischief of his offspring, even though he be called upon to discipline them under the scriptural recipe that spares not the rod. This is from a staid exemplar of good morals and good citisemship in Detroit, and a man whose check is always cashed without the formality of looking up his account.

"The little rascal is only four," he chuckled; "built, like a prise-fighter, too; but he has one of those three-story heads and an imagination that just gets to going and puts him in a world of his own.

puts him in a world of his own.

puts him in a world of his own.

"We took him along on an outing of six weeks this summer, and that little shaver reported more railroad wrecks and more disasters by water, than have actually occurred in the last ten years. He'd come running to me, all excitement, and turn pale while he was relating these awful calamities. The sound of a locomotive whistle or the sight of another boat was enough to set him going, and it did not take three minutes to kill off a few scores of his

fellow-beings.
"I concluded that I would check this inclination." This conviction seised me just as we had settled down in a uniet little resort where a chicken was the most ferocious thing in sight. The first day, in the forenoon, he came rushing in, out of breath, but full of talk. "'Papa,' he shouted, 'a wattlemake chased me for

twenty miles."

"Here was the opportunity for the first lesson. I told him that there were no cattlesnakes anywhere near us and impressed upon him the wickedness of lying. When I saw tears in his eyes I flattered myself upon the impres-sion I had made. I felt prouder still when he squared his little shoulders and looked at me as I thought Washington ked in the cherry-tree episode.

"'Now, George," I asked, sternly, 'did a rattlesnake chase

you?' "'No, papa; it was a gwisly bear.'"-[Detroit Free

Congressman Allen's Story.

A LLEN tells many funny stories of himself. One A of his funniest experiences he says, happened at the Ponce de Leon Hotel in Florida. Ten years ago he visited this famous resort, and, after registering, was shown to a suite of rooms on the parlor floor.

"When the beliboy disappeared," Mr. Alien says, "I looked around and it struck me at first that I had bumped up against a pretty good thing. Why, de you know, the carpets on those floors must have been of real velvet, and about mix inches thick. They had effectounted hair brushes and combs and fancy fixings till you couldn't dress, and the size of that room was about the same as the corner lot that we used to play ball on when I was a boy. Now, I ain't a very rich man, and when I got to thinking about it, I began to get scared.

"'John, old man,' I said to myself, 'you'd better, investigate this thing before you go any further.' So I smaked

down to the barroom and laying fifteen cents on the bar, asked for a drink of whisky. The bartender gave me the whisky all right, but he said it was thirty cents. I pild ft and, going over to the cigar counter, I hauled out a nickel and asked for a cigar. The young man told me that he didn't keep anything less than twenty-five centers. Then I stepped back to my room and rang for a bellboy. When he came up, I gave him a half-dollar and said: Son, y anything to anybody, but just go down and rub-ind a little and find out how much they charge a day for these rooma.' You see, I was getting use That boy came back in about ten minutes and told

That boy came back in about ten minutes and told me that rooms were only worth \$40 a day.

"That being pretty nearly all the money I had with me, I saw I had to do something pretty quick. I just grabbed my value and headed for the counter. When I got there I looked very serious and told the clerk that I had just discovered that it was absolutely necessary for me to be in Jacksonville that evening. 'Just make out my bill for the time that I have been here," I said, 'and I'll pay it and catch the mext train.'

I'll pay it and catch the next train.'

"The clerk said, 'Really, Mr. Allen, we can't let you go so soon. We had expected that you would stay with as a week at least. Just let me send your grip back to your room and you telegraph your friends in Jacksonville that you won't be there.'

"I told him that it was very kind, but I just had to
go and for him to make out the bill right away. Well,
if you must go, he replied, 'I suppose you must, but there
ain't any bill. Mr. Plant telegraphed us yesterday that
you were to be the guest of the house as long as you
stayed here, and that we were to do everything that we ould to make you comfortable.'
"Now wouldn't that make you feel aad? But I we

[Philadelphia North Americ

Withheld Sentence for Twenty Years.

over the police court at Kansas City, has by long edds the time record for holding a case under advisament. Twenty years is the time, and the case is not decided

yet.

It was when Judge Guinotte was a young law student in the office of Tichenor & Warner. He had a case in one of the justices' courts one day, which had been postponed on two or three occasions. On this particular day he demanded a trial. The lawyer on the other side, a man very urbopular with all judges and atterneys, grew abusive. Then he became so insulting that young Guinotte's French blood boiled over, and he threw a heavy inhistand at the man, striking him on the head. The result was that Guinotte was arrested for disturbing the neces. He that Guinotte was arrested for disturbing the pea

went before Judge Pinney the next men

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the a "Guilty," answered Mr. Guinotte. Ordinarily that would settle a case. The pa-oned to have no alternative except to push

posed to have no alternative except to purifying scowled.
"Young man," he said, "this is a case of a gravated assault. You actually struck this minkstand. It's so serious I'll take the matter

visement.

He still has it under advisement, and the period of the understood from the conversation between and Mr. Tichenor after court had adjourned and any of the trial.

You took Guinotte's case under advisement?"

Tichenor.
"Yes," answered the judge, "but I ought to him for not breaking that fellow's neck.—[Chi-

Depew's Tip to Sir Edwin.

S IR EDWIN ARNOLD, telling a story in L Depew was prominent and liked by rich and I went to America, some years ago," Sir I asked Dr. Depew what I must do to win p American people. You get in with the New York no

"You get in with the New York newspaper
Depew advised me. I have done it and they
me talked about. It pays to be popular with it
"I took Dr. Depew's advice," continued fir I
found it both agreeable and exciting. I never a
was to be pictured next. However, it was a
a good-natured way, and was taken as it i
I have never posed as a thing of beauty, but it
thing of a shock to me the day after Dr. Depe
the advice to pick up a paper which said in I
type: 'Sir Edwin Arnold is nobedy's beauty,'
told the truth, and I enjoyed the personal usuar.' told the truth, and I enjoyed the personal cadest I would have resented it had Dr. Depew a what to expect.—[New York World.

When the Train Came In.

"H ICKY!" shouted an old colored we shambled up to the Pullman on a se Hicky, my son, Ah's glad yo's got wuk."
The tall youth in blue and brass slowly to

: bism ben

"Were you addressing me, mother?"
"Cartinly, Hicky! Dean suppose Ah wus talk
cyah, do yo'? But yo' doan seem glad to

"Let me request you not to call me Hicky,

"Ain't dat yo' name, boy?"
"No, my name is Henry."

"Well, 'twee Hicky when yo' toated cloth-wuked aroun' de stables."

"We will not argue that point; only grant quest."

"Who is yo' lately, enyhow?"
"I am the trusted porter of this car. I en
the wealth and culture of our land. My positi
more essential than that of the conductor's."

"Please do not sit that old bag so near; dust may get on my shoes "Huh!"

"And I think you had better stand clear, I pull out in a minute."

pull out in a minute."

"Well, kiss yo' mammy, Hicky."

"Not now; some other time, maybe."

"De Lawd hab mussy."

"And mother, I wish you would not depreciate ing with the company by appearing around here. The old woman draw a deep breath.

"Good-by, Hicky, good-by. Ah calls yo'. Hick wus de sweet lil' chap dat used to call myeahs ago. Oh, Ah thank de good Lawd dat Ah boys to change en te ashamed ob me. But, boy, heen high cloth en gran' words ain't ebrything. splintabs am flyin' en de iron twistin' en de stand s am flyin' en de iron twistin' en de s o'll call out foh yo' o' mammy toe nuss yo'll call out foh yo' at de stable. Good-byl
The whistle screamed and the train was i

old colored woman continued picking up coal as the shifting engines.—[Chicago News.

The Bald-Headed Lawyer.

THE absent-minded lawyer that was the numorous recollection by one of De

This lawyer," said he, "was quite hald the most peculiarly hald man I believe I e baldness began at his eyebrows and furrowed back to his neck. The growth of hak on quite luxuriant by contrast, so that with h presented a peculiar type of manly beauty toultivated by degrees, like the taste for Limburger cheese. He was quite smalling.

Limburger cheese. He was quite sensitive as sonal appearance, and when on the street, he well down over his head to hide the rear cit. Though clever and prominent in his profession, the reputation of being rather unscrupulous "One day when court was not in session, he the basement in his absent-minded way, deep study and his hat was well down or leaving the rear cranial surface prominently or "Oh, mamma," chirped a little girl, "at magazine."

faces.'
"'What a precocious child!' remarked a
for his fund of dry humor, and whose kan
absent-minded one's shady doings was intim-

the 7%c quality for clearing 444 | large assertant

November 18, 1900.]

THE MOO

By Garret

COME new to a part of been decimed altogether is of the nigoteenth century oward the solution of the cithough men even then beld at it, powing which, after time use had made them fam

fore use has made them tanks.

For six meaths after Hall
pleard nothing from him.

Issies to know what he was
him in his retirement. In
a small in the world, only

send discoveries of small it

return a fact which recalls

writing our ascent of

mired this telegram at my

"Came at succe. The myste

(Signed)

"SAN"

"Come at pure. The myste (Signed)
As soon as I could pack a go miss an hour. On reaching Someonom attitus aince the ope owing to the extension of which aireary yanked with I the financial capitals of the laboratory. He was there exp greeting, during which his emanifort, he agid:

"I am compelled to ask you found it impossible to secure and, before opening my experiment laboratory in an unfecque tains this site of Lake Tahoe with the exception of my two yaparatos, and you, shall critical experiment."

"Then you have for I am as

Then you have not yet coserve?"
"Yes, I have: for I am as
had seen it, jeur I thought you
me at the death."
From the pearent railway a
laberatery, which occupied a
site at an elevation of about
level. With considerable surpmounted with a dome, recallithe Grand Tutes on the reofcerving my lack similed significlaberatory proper occupied a a
domed structure. Hall led theing but a single door and illum
"This is my anactum sanctothe first outsider to enter it.
while I proceed to unveil a litt
mystery."

There are end of the room, w
is length, was a table on which
inches in diameter and thirty i
end of the tybe gleamed a lum
took to be gold. Hall and I we

in length, way a table on which inches in diameter and thirty is all of the tube gleamed a lum took to be gold. Hall and I we shout twenty—live feet distant table was an apparatus furnish whose optical gais was directed und to me at once that this a fer unperimenting with electric to the floor, and in the cellar beath of an engine. My companion and then remarked:

"Bow, keep your eyes on the I am about to concentrate upon indusce which will have the affathede pole. I only use this tettion. You will recall that as long it was known that a kathode in project particles of atoms of its a lines. Here watch?"

I fixed my attention upon the caveloped: in a most beautiful via intense whill at times it was known that a contribution of the caveloped: in a most beautiful via intense whill at times if we are all intense whill at times if we are all intense whill at times if we are all intense whill at times in the caveloped in a most beautiful via intense whill at times if we are all intense in the care all

I fixed my attention upon the saveloped in a most beautiful vio ntense until, at times, it was blument, the interior of the tub harged with a luminous vapor of "Wates! Watch!" said Hall. "he tube."

moment, the interior of the tub
charged with a luminous vapor of
"Wates! Wateh!" said Hall.
the tube!"
"Why it is becoming costed w
He samed, but made no ceply,
continued. The pink vapor become
of gold was no longer visible, al
light gland piercingly through th
oad the seponit of metal, ahining
until sadjenly there came a curior
who had been adjusting the micro
and gave it a flip, as if hot wat
then the light in the tube quick
escaped, alling the room with a p
and I percived that the end of
melited through, and the scale of

and I perceived that the cod of melted through, and the molten a from it.

"I carried it a little too far," sa the back of his hand, "and when it the atomic bembardment, a few a benes. But there is so harm demendent to air reached the kathocal the certained mass of gold the "But your anode to continue yourstantly exposed to the air."

"True," he teplied, "but in the fit not really in anode, just as the lithode. As wience advances we as use old terms in a new sense, unit as he invented. But we are now better action more subtle in its effe

THE MOON METAL.

By Garrell P. Serviss.

to a part of my airrative which would have a altegether incredible in those closing years menth century that witnessed the first steps stime of the deepest mysteries of the ether; wen then held in the'r hands, without know-which, after they had been mastered and beade them familiar, seemed no less than god-

menths after Hall's departure for San Francisco ching from him. Notwithstanding my intense my what he was doing, I did not seek to disturb softeness. In the mean time things ran on a the world, only a ripple being caused by reserveries of small nuggets of artemissium on the fact which recalled to my mind the remark of when he disledged a flake of the metal from a ing our ascent of the peak. At last one day I is telegram at my office in New York;

"BAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1940. tenes. The mystery is solved.

"HALL."

could pack a grip I was flying westward, soo On reaching San Francisco, which had made as since the opening of the twentieth to try, extension of our criental possessions, and sanked with New York and Chicago among apitals of the world, I hastened to Hall's was there expecting me, and, after a hearty g which his elation over his success was also

possible to ask you to make a little journey. I possible to secure the necessary privacy here, pushing my experiments, I selected a site for a my in an unfrequented spot among the mounts of Lake Tahoe. You will be the first man, suption of my two devoted assistants, to see as, and you shall share the sensation of the classes."

not yet completed your selution of the

th."

marset railway station we took horses to the high occupied a secluded, but most beautiful reation of about six thousand feet above sea considerable surprise I noticed a building curha dome, recalling what we had seen from ten on the reof of Dr. Syx's mill. Hall, obde, smiled significantly, but said nothing. The sper occupied a smaller building adjoining the m. Hall led the way into an apartment have door and illuminated by a skylight.

manctum sanctorum," he said, "and you are lifer to enter it. Seat yourself comfortably d to unveil a little corner of the artemisium

and of the room, which was about thirty feet as a table on which lay a glass tube about two uneter and thirty inches long. In the further use gleamed a lump of yellow metal which I bit. Hall and I were seated near another table rate feet distant from the tube, and on this apparatus furnished with a con: ave mirror. I axis was directed toward the tube. It octat one that this apparatus would be suitable sting with electric waves. Wires ran from it and in the cellar beneath was audible the best-glas. By companion made an adjustment or remarked:

described is the text-books and the transactions of learned societies. I have not yet even attempted to work out the theory of it. I am only concerned with its facts."

"But wonderful as the exhibition you have given is, I do not see," I said, "how it concerns Dr. Syx and his artemistum."

"Listen," ceplied Hall, cettling back in his chair, after disconcecting his apparatus. "You no doubt have been told how one night the Syx engine was heard working for a few minutes, the first and only night work it was ever known to have done, and how, hardly had it started up, when a fire broke out in the mill, and the engine was instantly stopped. Now there is a very remarkable story connected with that, and it will show you how I got my first cluw to the mystery, although it was rather a more suspicion than a clew, for at first I could make nothing of it. The alleged fire occurred about a fortinight after our discovery of the doubt tunnel. My mind was then full of suspicions concerning Syx, because I thought that a man who would fool people with one hand was ret likely to deal fairly with the other.

concerning Syx, because I thought that a man who would fool people with one hand was ret likely to deal fairly with the other.

"It was a gloricus night, with a full moon, whore face was so clear in the limpid air that, having found a enug place at the foot of a yellow pine tree, where the ground was carpeted with odoriferous needles, I lay on my back and renewed my early acquaint nee with the run matical ynamed mountains and "seas" of the Lunar globe. With my binocular I could trace those long white streaks which radiate from the crater ring called "Tycho" and run hundreds of miles in all directions over the moon. As I gazed at these singular objects I recalled the various theories which astronomers, puzzled by their enigmatical aspect, have offered to a more or less confiding public concerning them.

"In the midst of my meditations and moon gazing I was startled by hearing the engine in the Syx works suddenly begin to run. Immediately a queer light, shaped like the beam of a ship's rearchlight, but reldish in color, rore high in the moonlit heavens above the mill. It did not last more than a minute or two, for almost instantly the engine was stopped and with its stoppage the light faded and soon dicappeared. The next day Dr. Syx gave it out that on starting up his engine in the night something had caught fire, which compelled him immediately to shut down again. The few who had seen the light, with the exception of your humble servant, accepted the doctor's explanation without question. But I knew there had been no fire, and Syx's anxiety to spread the lie led me to believe that he had narrowly escaped giving away a vital secret. I said nothing about my suspicious, but, upon inquiry. I found out that an extra and pressing order for mutal had arrived from the Austrian government the very day of the pretended fire, and I drew the inference that Syx, in his haste to fill the order—his cupply having been drawn low—had started to work, contrary to his custom, at night, and had immediately found reason to repent his

side ordepels as secheded, but most beautiful states of above size of above size these and feet above so some seems that it the the seems of the seems of the took of Dr. Syy's mill. Hall, does, while significantly, but said sorting. The seems of the took of Dr. Syy's mill. Hall, does also the seems of t

man experience, that I hardly ventured to formulate it. even in my own secret mind. But I was bound to see the thing through to the end. It occurred to me that I could prove the accuracy of my theory with the aid of a kite. You were kind enough to lend your assistance in that experiment, and it gave me irrefragible evidence of the existence of a shaft of flying atoms extending in a direct line between Dr. Syx's pretended mine and the moon!"
"Hall!" I exclaimed, "you are mad!"
My friend smiled good-naturedly and went on with his story.

story.

"The instant the kite shriveled and disappeared I understood why the works were idle when the moon was not above the horizon, why birds flying across that fatal beam fell dead upon the cocks, and whence the terrible master of that mysterious mill derived the power of destruction that could wither an army, as the Assyrian host in Byron's

"Melted like srow in the glance of the Lord!"

"But how did Dr. Syx turn the flying atoms against his enemies?" I asked.

"In a very simple manner. He had a mirror mounted so that it could be turned in any direction, and would shunt the stream of metallic atoms, beated by their friction with the air, toward any desired point When the attack came he raised this machine above the level of the roof and swept the mob to a lustrous, if expensive, death."

"And the light at night..."

"Was the ahining of the heated atoms, not luminous enough to be visible in tread day, for which reason the engine never worked at night, and the stream of volatilized artemisium was never set flowing at full moon, when the lunar globe is above the horizon only during the hours of darkness."

"I see," I said, "whence came the nuggets on the mountain. Some of the atoms, owing to the resistance of the air, fell short and settled in the form of impalpable dust until the winds and cains collected and compacted them in the cracks and cravices of the rocks."

"That was it, of course."

"And now," I added, my amazement at the success of Rall's experiments and the accuracy of his deductions, increasing every moment, "do you say that you have also discovered the means employed by Dr. Syx to obtain artemisium from the moon?"

emisium from the moon?"
"Not only that," replied my friend, "but within the next few minutes I shall have the pleasure of presenting to you a button of moon metal, fresh from the veins of Artemis herself."

XIII-The Looting of the Moon.

herself."

XIII—The Looting of the Moon.

I chall spare the reader a recital of the tircless efforts, continuing through many almost sleepless weeks, whereby Andrew Hall obtained his clew to Dr. Syx's method. It was manifest from the beginning that the agent concerned must be some form of etheric, or so-called electric, energy; but how to set it in operation was the problem. Finally he hit upon the apparatus for his initial experiments which I have already described.

"Recurring to what had been done more than half a century ago by Herts, when he concentrated electric waves upon a focal point by means of a concave mirror," said Hall, "I saw that the key I wanted lay in an extension of these experiments. At last I found that I could transform the energy of an engine into undulations of the ether, which, when they had been concentrated upon a metallic object, like a chunk of gold, imparted to it an intense charge of an apparently electric rature. Upon thus chirging a metallic body inclosed in a vacuum, I observed the energy imparted to it possessed the remarkable power of disrupting its atoms and projecting them off in straight mes, very much as occurs with a kathode in a Cooke's tube. But—and this was of supreme importance—I found that the line of projection was directly toward the apparatus from which the impulse producing the charge had come. In other words, I could produce two poles telewen which a marvelous interaction occurred. My teansformer, with its concentrating mirror, acted as one pole, from which energy was transferred to the other pole, and that other pole immediately flung off atoms of its own substance in the direction of the transformer. But these atoms were stopped by the glaze wall of the vacuum tube, and when I tried the experiment with the metal removed from the vacuum, and surrounded with air, it failed utterly.

"This at first completely discouraged me, until I suddenly remembered that the meon is in a vacuum, the great vacuum of interplanetary space, and that it possesses no perceptible at

ou."

Prepared by these explanations, I was all on fire to see the thing tried. Hall was no less eager, and, calling in his two faithful assistants to make the final adjustments, he led the way into what he facetiously named "the lunar chamber."

led the way into what he facetiously named "the lunar chamber."

"If we fail," he remarked, with a smile that had an element of worsiment in it, "it will become the 'lunatic chamber'—but no danger of that. You observe this polished silver knob, supported by a metallic rod curved over at the top like a crane. That constitutes the pole from which I propose to transmit the energy to the moon, and upon which I expect the storm of atoms to be centered by reflection from the mirror at whose focus it is placed."

It was less than a day past the time of new moon and the earth's satellite was too near the sun to be visible in broad daylight. Accordingly, the mirror had to be directed by means of a knowledge of the moon's place in the sky. Driven by accurate clockwork, it could be depended upon to retain the proper direction when once set.

With breathless interest I watched the proceedings of my friend and his assistants. The strain upon the nerves of all of us was such as could not have been borne for many hours at a ctretch. When everything had been adjusted to his satisfaction, Hall stepped back, not without betraying his excitement in flushed cheeks and flashing eyes, and pressed a lever. The powerful engine underneath the floor instantly responded. The experiment was begun.

[To be Continued.]

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Stories of the Firing Line . Animal Stories

How Mr. Buell's Thumb was Scarred.

UGUSTUS C. BUELL, the author of a new life of Paul Jones, has himself had a life of varied experiences. He was in the Civil War as a boy, has been a newspaper man in Kansas and a Washington correspondent and newspaper man in the East, has published a volume on the Civil War, was a civil engineer in the West, and for some years past has been connected wiht a large shipbuilding concern in Philadelphia.

He prides himself on his Americanism. All sixteen of his great-great-grandparents were born within the present limits of the United States, and his four great-grand-fathers fought in the Revolutionary War. In preparing his work on Paul Jones he studied extensively in foreign libraries, and had access, besides, to hitherto unpublished material. A scar on the inside of his right thumb has a curious history.

"One of my great-grandfathers," he says, "was a gun ner on the Bonhomme Richard; so you see it was natural that in the Civil War I drifted into the artillery myself. "In a hot fight in which our battery was engaged the "In a hot fight in which our battery was engages the day before the battle of Cold Harbor, my principal duty was to keep my thumb over the vent of one of the cannon. The principal object of this was to prevent premature explosions through sparks remaining in the cannon from previous discharges. Most gunners swab out the gun after every discharge so as to extinguish there spacks, and if they do so the work of the boy at the vent is much

"But an Irishman named Griffiths, who was No. 1, and who had therefore to load and swab the cannon, became tremendously excited and did not swab it out oftener than once every half-dozen discharges or so. This was hard on me, for I had to keep my thumb pressed down so continuously on the hot metal. The burn so hadly that I called to him to swab out the gun oftener but he merely answered with a volley of excitable

"'But it's burning the flesh away!' I cried.
"'Then hold it tight with the bone!' he yelled back.
"Well it hurt pretty bad, but we got through the fight. "Well it hurt pretty bad, but we got through the fight. That night, when we were enjoying our coffee and hard-tack, and I had the thumb wrapped up, I turned to Griffiths and said, 'What if I had let go of that when it was burning my thumb so badly?'

"'I thought of that,' he said grimly, 'and was ready to brain you with the rammer if you had done such a thing,'

"At that I spluttered so that I lost half of my precious coffee, for Griffiths was completely forgetting that if I had let go, and there had been a premature discharge, there wouldn't have been anything left of him."—[Philadelphia Post.

The Queen's Scarfs.

THE Queen, ever thoughtful for the welfare of her sol-diers, recently worked four scarfs with her own hands, to be given to the "best all-round men" taking part in

to be given to the least state of the South African campaign.

One of the fortunate recipients was Corr-Sergeant Perrett of the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, and he has just sent Her Majesty's gift home to his wife at

The scarf is of khaki-colored Berlin wool, and is one and a half yards long and nine inches wide. It has a fringe at both ends, and on one of the beautifully-made little knots of wool are the letters "V. R. I," which are

minutely worked in white silk.

Color-Sergeant Ferrett, who is 37 years old, went out to South Africa in the Yorkshire at the end of last October. He took part in the battle of Colenso, and has been with Gen. Hildyard, under Gen. Buller, throughout the cam-

paign.

Mcs. Perrett has loaned the scarf to the exhibition being held at Guildford (which is her husband's depot) to benefit the fund for providing for the protection and preservation of the graves of the fallen brave in South Africa.—[London Mail.

A T SPOKANE one day last week a party of Washing-ton State politicians were gathered together to plan Republican campaign pyrotechnics. In the crowd of some thirty men prominent in the political affairs of the State were representatives by birth of twenty-three States; were representatives by birth of twenty-three States; twenty of them came originally from east of the Micoouri River. One of them was William H. Gudgel, an attorney of Pacific county, Wash., and among other things he explained the making of colonels in Kentucky during the Civil War. Gudgel's former home was in Posey county, Ind., and he is a veteran of the One Rundred and Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. To Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court he gives the credit of not only having saved Kentucky to the Union, but also the having created come hundreds of colonels and miner. of having created some hundreds of colonels and minor officers in the Blue Grass State.

officers in the Blue Grass State.

In 1861, President Lincoln was worried by the secession tendencies of Kentucky. An election was approaching which would probably decide the course of Kentucky. The President event for Mr. Harian to consult with him as to the course to be adopted by the administration with reference to Kentucky. At that interview Mr. Harian suggested a plan by which Kentucky could be saved to the Union. Mr. Harian asked the President to rive him authority to take to Kentucky a quantity of hlank commissions, none of which should be above the rank of lieutenant-colonel, to open an office at Louisville, and to invite the leading young Democratic attorneys, physicians

and clergymen of the State to call on him for consulta-

The plan was adopted. In a short time his headquarters were througed with these young men. One by one they were taken into Mr. Harlan's private office and sized up. Each was told of the grave condition of affairs in Kentucky, and how the President of the United States fully appreciated his worth and influence. appreciated his worth and influence. Then Mr. Harlan explained that he had been authorized by the President to tendor to him a commission in the Federal army. Those commissioned were expected at once to put on their unl-forms and wear these uniforms at their homes, at their business and indeed wherever they might be. When suit-able commands were recruited they would in due time be assigned to duty. Nearly every man whom Mr. Harlan sent for accepted his commission, were his uniform, and as a result the Union sentiment in Kentucky wook. Ken-tucky swarmed with men with shoulder straps. The elec-tion boards all over the State were largely made up of colonels and men of other military rank; there were col-ceels in the pulpit, colonels on the beach, and colonels at the bedeide of the sick. There were, indeed, so many colonels that the supply has lasted until the present time.—[Nw York Sun.

A LOYAL tribe of Maoris is sending a club, elaborately carved out of greenstone, to Lord Roberts, "the brave man." This is the first time a chief has parted with one of these beloved beirlooms, which he values quite as much as an English duke does his ducal mansion. "It has always been my strongest feeling," ways the letter accompanying the gift, "that we should join you, if only to ornament your feet or to accompany your dear son to the other country."

—[Bloemfontein Post.

C ENSORSHIP was maintained pretty rigidly during the Spanish-American war. Most of the correspondents faithfully observed the rules. Some others, however, tried various methods and devices to evade them. When Sampson sailed for Porto Rico in the early spring a young correspondent at Rey West who knew of the planeraked his brain to think of a way to communicate it to his home office. Just as he was about to put to sea himself in a dispatch boat, he sent a telegram to his office reading as follows:

"Tell father I have gone to Porto Rico."

He argued that this was a very simple cipher for the people in the office to read. He confided his great scheme to none of his associates and for a couple of weeks hugged himself with the idea that he had "beaten" them all.

When he returned to Key West a telegram from his paper was handed him. He opened it, expecting to read congratulations, and nearly fainted when he saw these words. "Have made many inquiries, but have been unable to find your father."—[New York Sun.

ANIMAL STORIES. ,

Monkeys Terrorise a Ship.

THE British steamship Indravelli arrived recently from Singapore, after a hard experience with twenty-eight monkeye, who mutinied on board, harassed the crew

monkeys, who mutinied on board, harassed the crew and practically seized the ship. When the ship was two days out of Singapore all the monkeys got loose and ran up the rigging and all over the vessel.

The whole crew of seventy-two men, except those needed to man the ship, turned to and chased monkeys for a week. It was ten days before they had the list one. They were in the cabins, in the staterooms, everywhere. One of them ascended the funnel and committed suicide by jumping into the sea. Two others also leaped overboard. Tom and Jerry and Wall-Eyed Pat were in the pantry gorging themselves. They had eaten a fot of aweet potatoes, and were helping themselves to plam duff when they were cornered.—[Washington Times.

An Owl in Court.

A BIG owl found its way into the courtroom at Town son yesterday, and there it stayed while the session

When the bird of wisdom came in at the window court was in session, and Judge Burke sat upon the beneft with knitted browe, trying to fathom some of the intricacies of the law which was being explained by one of the legal

the law which was being explained by one of the county.

The bird at once took a position over Judge Burke's head, and perched itself upon the drapecy pole immediately back of the jurist. Here it ast without moving a feather, with one eye turned downward and fastened upon the movements of Judge Burke until court adojurned.—[Baltimore Correspondence Washington Times.

Pets of Criminals

THE love that immates of the penitentiary lavish on animals is almost beyond comprehension. They ching to them and make every effort to provide for them, not only the necessaries of life, but the luxuries of life, so to speak. One of the most remarkable cases of this kind is only the necessaries of life, but the luxuries of life, so to speak. One of the most remarkable cases of this kind is that of Robert Gardner, who is in the annex under sentence to be electrocuted on November p. While there is a chance that the courts may give him a stay of execution, yet he cannot hope to escape paying the penalty for one of the most heinous crimes committed in the State for a number of years. Ourdner is colored, and lavisdess his affections on a black pug dog that he claims is very smart. In fact he insists that it is one of the purest page in the country, but its appearance does not beer or In fact it is far from prepossessing in appearance dog fancier would insist that it he "pure breed cur" species. Gardner washes is she is his constant companion in his wall prison yard for exercise. On meeting the D sentative the inquiry was made as to whether of any account, to which Gardner replied, " of here I would not take any person's hundre that animal."

of any account, to which Gardner replies, "go of here I would not take any person's fundral that animal."

William Bristel, a Franklin-county man, is cats. He has a number of white rate that a stant companions when he is not engaged in a They appear to know him, and he fendles would a child. On ratology he is an expert, that they are a great deal more intelligent tingeneral give them credit for.

Pat Moran, a life man from Cuyahoga to his time when not otherwise employed between the alligators, for there are five in the general give them or there are five in the principal of the most friendly terms with him possible for him to lay on the grass who reaches the fountain is which the animals are out their making their way to him. Only a go he found himself in the midst of them made no efforts to bite him. The first intime that they were about was his foot coming with "Dick," the big fellow. They range in hinches to four and a half feet in length. To vicious was demonstrated when one of the prise into the fountain a short time ago with most resulting to the alligators made dashes at him, but con desire to die, he would not "stand to be easie tors." The fact that a large number of the desire to die, he would not "stand to be east tors." The fact that a large number of the the alligators has a decided tendency to make when they otherwise would be tractable, to pu [Columbus Dispatch.

A Feline Snake Killer.

A Feline Snake Killer.

A MAGNIFICENT Angora cat, belongia Hammond Bradshaw of Orange, R. J., had encounter yesterday. The anake was killed, spussy had almost been choked to death. The combat was witnessed by hirs. Many wout, who says that the cat spiel the where roadway in front of the house. Kitty of tiously within striking distance, and with a on the adder's back, sinking her sharp to snake's neck. The adder uncoiled and efforts to get away, and finally dislodged the Mrs. Houghwout made an effort to pick up ing it would get injured, but kitty cluded her for the snake a second time. The adder uncoiled for the snake a second time.

for the snake a second time. The adder enco-log itself around the cat's neck and almost With a desperate effort the cat broke the snak seizing the reptile back of the head, killed it.

atruggle.

The anake measured 3 feet a 1-2 inches in 5 inches around the body.—[New York Mail s

A Hot Race with a Grissly.

W H. PIERSON, local manager of a lees company, received a letter this merals Hamilton, postmaster at Hamilton, Routt oning a thrilling race with a bear which he

The bear was a big grissly. The grissly a human form is bound to do one of two the either run at or away from the atranger, the former it is generally a case of doughn that it is all off with the atranger. In that it is all off with the stranger. In bear that runs at a man yearned for a close with the postmaster, and would probably is seriously with the future delivery of the mail but for the fact that Hamilton is

seriously with the future delivery of the small but for the fact that Hamilton is a rough rider and had a horse under him.

Postmaster Hamilton had for the time a affairs of state in the hands of a subordiction went out to round up some straying catta about three miles from home, and was stand horse wondering which way to turn next we a stir in some brush ahead of him. It less a disturbance for a cow, but he thought it calf, and went forward to investigate. He few feet of the brush when a big grinsly stallegs and threw him a kiss.

Hamilton didn't stop to catch the kiss, but for his horse. The steed had seen Mr. But away almost as eagerly as did his master, a and tuck for the addle between bru'n and thafter a run of 100 yerds Hamilton caught of the saddle and threw himself abourd jumade a bound for him. A pair of apure which made the bear feet that his meal of

horse's nice and the animal seaped reverse which made the bear feel that his meal of to escape. But he doubled himself up is fury and started red hot after his intended chane kept up until the door of the posts was reached, when bruin turned about and woods. He was allowed to escape.—[D:nvsr]

Determined to Get One

M RS. GEORGE ROOT of Kannas City he black spaniel to meet the carrier and a paper every afternoon. The carrier is mee back, and one day he tried to fool the dog, at the animal a paper. The dog trotted to a leaping in the air, tore a paper out of a her the ground and took it to his mistress.

IN THE SHA OF THE GRI

By a Special C

g full heat of the mounday usty read, burning the wee news. The leaves of the beneath its scorching ca a ground. The cattle toss y. There had not been for ten years or more. Si

the ground. The cattle tesses, the construction of the years or more. So had been heard at interval Pable gathered together in grand whispered fearfully, health! Nembre de Dios; it is halt it back.

Table is not much of a plad dide houses and the little is sid every morning by a few manion, six miles to the men are born and love on a fife?

Table is not much of a plad dide to the men are born and love on a fife?

Table is not much of a plad dide to the men are born and love on a fife?

Table is not much of a plad dide to the men are born and love on a fife?

Table is not much of a plad dide to the cun and with the eye sparkled beneath the out and anon a smile played if his horse, encouragingly. "The way a fife of least of the residual way and while not in any way putten of being well and pristed. This haclenda was a had while not in any way putten of being well and pristed white, was rectang chalse by vines opening upotte. Many varieties of brig all plants placed on the poretivesees of the exterior. It is baby. With his daughter Lys wife had died of fer, in his haby. With his grief was of the city that had been the Taking his child with him the course of time he drifted

Taking his child with him he course of time he drifted far sway from the rest of the amotion of great cities, he is a life over. He was weary at have given up the struggle se who linked the past with the same of the same o

by day Lysette grew more manners had come to pass the into the curved of perfect we see it would have been hard it the young American when the old oak tree by Alpha haro Natera, who by persist himself with Mendes, but for a most distinct aversion. From the perfect which we have the perfect which will be the path to the interior of the interior of the path to the interior of the interior of the interior of the path to the interior of the path to the interior of the interior of the interior of the path to the interior of the interior

ar in riiculate cry, Carleton took her lips and brow passionately, a fend names that spring so rea heart is full.

80 CC if

ories.

IN THE SHADOW OF THE GREAT ROCK. a Special Contributor.

the needay sun beat down upon the sing the weeds and stubble to a deep tree of the mustard and yerba anise heres of the mustard and yerba anise its searching cays until they lay wilted. The cattle toused their heads and lowed had not been so hot a day in that sen or more. Strange underground rum-heed at intervals and the inhabitants of all together in groups with terror-stricken send fearfully, "The earthquake! The nire de Dios; it is upon us!" But some-

t much of a place; merely a few scat-and the little church of Assissi, where morning by a pale-faced young priest six miles to the south. But there, as born and love and die, and is not that

grs born and love and die, and is not that it was pursued his way in the direction of a was young and of stalwart build. His by the sus and wind, glowed with health. safided beneath the brim of his sombrero. See a smile played about his mouth. He concouragingly. "Go on, Bonny, old girl," let, I know, but there is water and shade minutes later he reined in his horse at the hackeds, and with a sigh of cellef dishaciends was about a mile from San out is any way pretentious showed everying well and properly managed. The white, was rectangular in form, with a vines opening upon the small courtyard y varieties of bright-colored flowers and placed on the porch added greatly to the of the exterior. It was the home of Alied of fee. "in Montercy when Lysette with his grief was mingled a new-born by that had been the scene of his misforbie child with him he left Montercy for-

child with him he left Monterey fortime he drifted out to St. Pablo, and
on the rest of the world, from the noise
grait cities, he cast his lot and tried
he was weary of the world and would
up the struggle but for Lywette, the
d the past with the present. Gradually
of reacefully by the old wound became
here and again Alphonso's heart ached
when some new grace developing in his
him of that other Lysette who, in her
him, had filled his life with so much
lis own education had been a thorhis tuition Lysette's mind was carehis tuition Lysette's mind was carehis the long summer twilights, sliting
porch, she would play softly on the
would hum the old love songs of his
those of a later day they were entant strings, and his lips nover gave them

ment of the place in 1972 are now provided to the place of the second provided by a principle of the place of

position as assistant physician at the Rospital Dieu, in his native city, New Orleans, and come to Mexice in search of rest and excreation. There had been a great deal of nickness that spring, and much work had impaired his health. Hacienda de Santa Catalina, where he was stopping as a guest, was seven miles from San Pablo, on the other side of the mountains, past the mission and then four miles to the west. The trail encircled the mountain like a huge serpent, and at the best it was a lonely and dangerous ride for the traveler. At intervals it narrowed to mere footpath, on one side the steep mountain, and on the other the abyas below. At one of these places a huge rock which seemed to have been torn from the side of the mountain lay half across the trail, leaving just enough space for a horse and its rider to pass. Carleton had frequently thought, in an idle way, how easily one could be picked off by the knife or bullet of the assassin or an euemy hidden behind the great rock, with little chance of defense; the mutilated remains below would leave everything to conjecture. As a matter of fact there were several stories current among the people of San Pablo and the surrounding country of tragedics occurring there, and the surprestitious never or rarely ventured past the Great Rock after nightfall. Carleton's thoughts in this connection, however, were never tinged with personal fear, because it never occurred to him that there was any one in the world who could desire or intend him harm.

Carleton had knocked about the world considerably, and

barrassment, passed it off with a quiet chuckle. The meal proved rather a silent one, and when it was unished Alphonso excused himself to his guest and went out to give some directions about the horsen. He had berely left the room when Pedco crossed over to where Lysette stood gazing through the open window at her father's retreating form. There was silence for a moment, then Pedro spoke in a voice harsh and quivering with passion.

"What wants the Americano that he must stop here. Lysette? You had better tell him to keep his horse's hoofs in the road and his eyes on the village, or it may fare ill with him some day." With this he picked up his hat and strode toward the door.

"Stay, Pedro," exclaimed Lysette, necking to pacify him, "what matters it that I give water to the thirsty and let the weary traveler rest in the shade when the day is hot? Is these scarcity of water or less shade for the doing of it?"

"You cannot throw dust in my eyes, Lisa Mendes," replied Pedro, fiercely. "It is neither water nor shade that the American dog wants; curse him. It is you he would speak with, and with his pretty speeches turn your head until you have ears for none but him. Dios, but it maddens me, when I think how all these years I have level you; have treasured every glance and smile, and now you turn from me to him. Tell me," he pleaded. "that it is an ille dream, that it is not the Americano you leve, but Pedro, and there shall be such a wedding in Sas Pablo as has not been seen these many years."

"Pedro," Lysette said, greatly agitated by the intensity of the man's passion, "one cannot move one's heart to love at will. What you would have is not in my power to jve. Let us be friends as of old."

"Ro," he replied, "if it be not love, there can be no triendship. As for the Americano, he had better have a care. It is his turn now; it will be mise next."

With this threat Pedro left the room.

When Alphonso returned, he inquired the pointing of the matter of it and everythes hashy weets.

Lysetter one early the ment mern

extremely pale; there were dark rings under her eyes, it about her an air of utter despendency and grief. I merely bowed her head in response to Lysette's salution.

"You are going to mans, Gavena?" continued Lysette "No, why should I," was the sullan reply; "I henthing to pray for. It is all well enough for you, I for me, bah! it is folly. When Andrea was ill, did I nearly might and day until my brain reeled and in releep I muttered ayes. What did your God do for rithen? "Come." she said suddenly, taking Lysette by the hand and pulling her in the direction of the vittage gravyard, "come and see for yourself that Andrea is den It is your God that killed him. He could have saved his but he would not. O Andrea, alma mio," she sobb wildly.

Lysette put her arm around Gavena's waist and dreher gestly to her.

"Come with me," she said, coaxingly. "Let us go together to the shrine of Our Lady, and together we will ask her to drive the bitterness out of your heart. It is her feast day, Gavena, and surely she will not refuse us."

"No, no, I am going to Andrea, to my husband."

"Take these, then," said Lysette, "reasing into the woman's hands the flowers she carried. "For Andrea," she added softly.

Gavena caught her hand to ber lips.

"Gowen caught her hand to ber lips.

"You are good, she sobbed as she turned away."

"Ah," sighed Lysette, pityingly, "may the Hely Mother comfort her. Wife and widow in three short months; it is enough to break her heart, poor girl."

Lysette estered the church just as the bell pealed forth its last note of summons. Reverently she knelt and howed her head. A scase of peace and quiet stole over her. The incense was sweet, the candles burned brightly. The songs of birds without, and the perfume of janmine stole in through the open windows.

"Dominus vobiscum," chanted Father Benedictus, and as he blessed his people his face was good, "she way may not be stole over her. The incense was sweet, the candles burned brightly. The songs of birds without, and the perfume of janmine stole in the r

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AGASAKI (Japan) Oct. 3, 2900.—No port in the Far East, except Manila, in better known to the Americans than Magasaki. All the United States my transports, en route from Manila and from China ter Hagasaki Harbor for coal. United States men-of-

enter Raganshi Harbor for coal. United States men-ofwer also frequently come to Nagasski—the Newark, the
Mashville, the Bennington and the New Orleans have all
been in the excellent dry docks here for cleaning. A ship
smally stays here from two to four days. This gives the
visiting American officer or soldler ample time to thorsughly acquaint himself with this interesting, quaint and
busy little Japanese city, rsoo miles north of Manila.

It is estimated that more than fifty thousand Americans
have set foot on Japanese sell at Nagasski during the
past two years. Comparatively few of our soldlers visit
any other Japanese ports. The United States Marine
Hospital at Yokohama, delightfully situated on "The
Bluff," has received hundreds of our sick marines from the
Philippinese and China, but Yokohama is not on the direct
route from Nagasski to San Francisco, and few of our
transports touch there.

Magaaski, with its 80,000 inhabitants, sixth Japanese
city in size, Tokio, Kyute, Onaka, Yokohama and Kobe
each outnumbering it in peint of population, is the most
central point in Japan for all points in China, Korea and
Siberia. It is the most cosmopolitan coaling station in the
Par East, for here are frequently seen the warships and
army teansports of Great Britain, Germany, Russia,
Pranco, Assessa and other countries. The great merchant
chips of the different nationalities plying between China,
Japan, the United States, India, Australia and Europe all
touch at Nagassaki for coal. This gives the globe-trotting
passenger a chance to get two or more meals in Nagassaki
at one of the three Europess hotels, and take his choice of
a dismer-room conversation in plain "United States,"
Occkney or Colenial British, French, German, Russian or
Halian. Here, too, he can hear the Russian, the German
or the French hand concerts at the Nagassaki Hotel, or en-

AMERICANS IN JAPAN.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND AT NAGASAKI WITHIN TWO YEARS.

From a Special Correspondent.

Jagasaki (Japan) Oct. 2, 1900.—No port in the True Land, except Manila, is better known to the permit her to go.

Jagasaki (Japan) Oct. 3, 1900.—No port in the permit her to go.

front, serving his country, while she is fullowing him and is an mar the field of action as the War Department will permit her to go.

The wives of infantry, of artillery, of cavalry, of marine and naval officers are here. The artillery and divakry of focer's wife will tell you with a haupty set that her hashand does not belong to the infantry, and the infantry has wen more laurels than any other branch of the service. The ladies discuss how the campaign in China and the Philippines should be conducted; and every war topic imaginable. All this tends to make Magasaki a very interesting place. Civilian and missionatry women of all nations, in China, have been crowding the warning and army transports, clameding to esach Magasaki with their lives, while the allied "war widows", justicularly the American army women, have been classed fing more vociferously for passing on the army transport; than the missionatries over dared to in gotting away from China. "War widows" and "war orphana," who have husbands and fathers respectively in the Philippines, have fraquestly been able to get beyond Magasaki, in Manila, but not to China. There have been two exceptions to this, however, one is the case of Mar. Meyers, wife of Capt. Meyers, the gallant officer at Paking, who was seriously ill there, the other was that of "The Widows," a writer for the tartest of the New York "society" weighlies, the base has a large of the depot quartermaster at Nagasaki, but the oriental splender of his life a transmit plant to clean the base has been contained to the high prices in A story is told of an Americans as the person is appalled at the high prices in A story is told of an American to the American army is transported by the analysis of the American army women, of all nations, in China, the allied "war widows" is writer for the tartest of the New York "society" weighted.

May widows unpaily have "pulle," and knight how to use them. They will write their Congressman and the graph their Senator, and get all their brothers and the prices in

d 80

at Jole, Sulu Islanda. They are the Seers stationed there. These ladies due of the army posts in the home ives of army officers widely known

tea.

c of Capt. Febiger, quartermaster of little States Infantry, and four childe of Capt. William Sage adjutant d States Infantry; Maj. William Michels of the Twenty-third United Mrn. W. A. Kent, wife of Lieut. Kent,

Magasaki several days ago, and are g at Jolo, Sulu Islanda, but will prob-very close to the regimental garrison, venture into the interior of the islands

es, missionaries and others, began to the Japanese merchants at Naganaki de something for them. They at once the and raised a subscription of 1000 to pay for beats to make daily trips g beach on Takaboko Island, at the d Island. All refugoes from China, as



MARTIN MILLER IN TOKIO.

the control of the christian religion in a foothold. Christianity was introseventeenth century, and grew to be is a tradition that hem than three mas of native Christians were precipicliffs around Nagasaki, because they, on the cross. This was during the ristianity from the country.

mines around Nagasaki are at Takn-entrance of the harbor. Some of the as zooo feet below the level of the of these shafts are tunnels extend-s under the bed of the sea. Army transports are now purchasing one of coal monthly, or 500 tons a

4. War sent Col. Hyde to Naganaki last smaster. Col. Hyde has employed an the chiling of all transports and to sent interests are properly protected. In the chiling of all transports and to sent interests are properly protected. In the chiling of all transports and to sent a clerk here to look at matter, and new much of the mall and China is handled by William E. It recently arrived here. Mr. Phillips to Daited States postmaster to be stand. Within the past few weeks sevital clerks have your through here to J. MARTIN MILLER.

PS THE POCKETBOOK.

s, I have been down to Brattle-mid one the other day who has it that charming Vermont city

SUNDAY ON THE TRAIL.

HOW A PARTY OF GOLD SEEKERS SPENT A SABBATH IN THE NORTHWEST.

By a Special Contributor.

HE boat drifted in an aimless sort of way, gathering

THE boat drifted in an aimless sort of way, gathering momentum from a few spasmodic strokes of the cars or a desultory dipping of cance paddles. Even these being interrupted by a remark by one of its occupants, the boat came to a gradual stop, or wandered to the other hank of the narrow slough. It was nearing evening, and little progress was being made, but the speed was great enough to suit the fancy of the light-hearted crew. They were just returning from their bathing place. In this sleugh, or dead channel reaching inland from the swift, middy river, the water was clear and quiet, and the sun's rays having a chance to act, the water was much warmer than in the river. The scene was picturesque. Behind, the curving channel was lost to view in the endless forest, the banks overhung and screened from view by drooping trees. Before, was a small clearing by the main river, in which were the log house and warehouse of the fur trader. Through the opening of the slough was visible the main river rushing by and bearing occasional clumps of driftwood on its bosom.

It was Sunday, and a day of rest, among a few days of rest before and after a period of great unrest. For months the prospectors had been tailing along the trail, and on reaching Port Graham, a lonely Hudson Bay Company trading post in the Northwest Territory a thousand miles from the nearest frontier postoffice, were forced to pause until accurate information was received regarding further progreem. And so, around this trading post were grouped a dozen or more tents, and this number was constantly being increased by the arrival of more parties over the trail. The boat contained five or six young men from different parts of the world, and from different stations in life, who were banded together not only by the common ties of youth, but from the fact that they represented the singers of the camp, and they took advantage of the harmony-producing influences of the water, the freest, and the early twilight to gratify the soul's longing for music, which it had b



"Let's try as tht of camp,

where events make their quiet turn before being caught up again and hurried en.

"Let's try another verse of Baby' before we come in sight of camp, and give them 'A Het Time' as we are coming in," suggested one.

"They are going to held services up there toolight, and as this is Sunday, suppose we sing 'Mearer My God To Thee,'" amended one whose superior knowledge of music gave him the leadership.

"Is Jamieson going to preach tonight?"

"Tos, and they want us to sing for them."

Mr. Jamieson was only another on whom the popular gold excitement had taken a strong hold. In former days, it was mid, he had been a local preacher, and later a missionary among Indians and backwoods men. Certain it was, he was accustomed to frontier ways, and acquitted himself favorably on the trail. These had at first been some unfavorable comment among the trailers regarding a man who should attempt to carry orthodox teachings into a life that had little in commen with the churches. This mode of life had been a revelation to them, and they could call to mind no code of moral laws that would fill all the emergencies of the trail.

"Is mission is not such a had follow," one member of the

trail.

"Jamieson is not such a bed fellow," one member of the camp had declared. "His partner says that if things do not go right he 'blanks' things in true trail style."

"Yes," supplemented another, "and one time when one of his horses bucked its pack off and broke its pack saddle into kindling he called it a blank blanksty blank, and threatened to break its blanked nock if it over did that tagain. I always thought a good deal more of Jamieson after that," he concluded.

It was to recommendations like this that the prescher owed his growing popularity. Nor is this remarkable, for tried by a hundred vexations, they were impatient of any one who added to them by advocating impossible conduct, or

hill or ripped open a sack of beams by scrabbing his pregapinat a true. They knew too well what the feelings wer
at such times, and not to give expression to them in the
customary vociferous manner was to stamp a man as c'
ceifrul and sot to be trusted.

"I always like to bear a man swear when he's mad," as
one who represented the moral character of the trial, "
then you know he's not keeping anything back."

In a short time the boat had rounded the carre, and ca
in sight of the camp. The Indians were standing in truof their tespee, and conversation about the camp large;
then ceased, as the words of the kyam, softened by distantfell upon cars of late unued to music. If may not ha
bean good music from a professor's stantipoint. There are
have been overtenate, on the case, it was irresistibly sweetime to be not approached, Hr. Jamieson, in his shirt sheer.
"Soya," he said, as the boat touched short, we're goito have a short service, and we want you to come over a
sing for us."

"Oh, we den't know anything to sing," came the inevithis protest of one who must even be coazed.

"We have a hymn book up thern, to that objection is over
ruled. Come up as soom as you can, for we're ready, now
"Wait till 1 get my short knowled my socks into the
"Sockal De you wear socks?" in increduous ton"Never mind your shoce. Come over in your bare feet."

"Strange! I little thought a year ago I would ever go
charch in my hare feet, or without socks—and sing in the
Company of the company of the company of the company
Those who had gathered in the open space among the tent
wow clothing in every stage of dilagoidation. Bine overal
were more out at lates and patched with white, sight
was emotilated beyond recognition. Trouser legs were
unequal length. Buttone had long since disappeared, and
piece of wood served to hold the single suspense, and
piece of wood served to hold the single suspense, and
the three should be subjected to the work.

A church, tespes-form, had been eracted years before
a this trading post. It was adjud

forember 18, 1900.]

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To Go From America to Europe Under the Sea.

MARVELOUS UNDERTAKING.

AN EFFORT TO REALIZE IN A MEASURE JULES VERNE'S WILD DREAM.

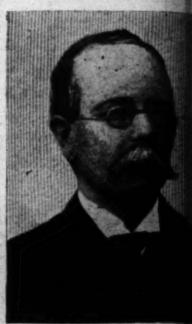
By a Special Contributor.

PREPARATIONS are making for the most interesting event in ocean travel since the first steamsh'p crossed the Atlantic. A submarine boat is to be sent from America to Europe under her own power. She is the in-vention of John P. Holland, whose submarine torpedo boat vention of John P. Holland, whose submarine torpedo boat "Holland," now the property of the United States government, figured extensively in the recent naval maneuvers at Newport, and is known for the present as "No. 7." She is now fitting out at Nixon's shippard in Elizabethport, N. J. for the trans-Atlantic journey. For some years now submarine boats have puttered about the harbors both in this country and in Europe. But they have never ventured far from the coast. A tost of this type, built by Nordenfelt, made a journey of 150 miles along shore on one occasion, and this has been the long-distance record. A tour of great oceans in a submarine, it has been generally supposed, would always remain a dream of Jules Verne.

"No. 7" to make the trip to Europe in safety. He himself, will be in command. Including the inventor, there will be eight men abourd the little craft. Their quarters will be pretty close, but they feel certain that they will not be too close for comfort. Whenever the possibility has been discussed of navigating a submarine for a long distance it has always been asserted that it would be impossible for a crew to stand the confinement. The voyage to Lisbon is expected to determine this matter. As the projected trip is a first experiment, an extra crew will be carried in a tender that is to convoy "No. 7" to guarantee the men against actual hardship. This tender will be a small tramp ship. She will keep her little consort constantly in sight if possible, so long as the latter remarins on the surface. But, as the stormiest period of the year is to be selected for the journey, it is more than possible that the two vessels will part company long before the end of the game. It is a pretty difficult thing to keep in sight such a small speck as "No. 7" will present, when the sea is high, and the wind is battering the convoy about.

Must Rely on Her Own Equipment.

But whether the consorts lose each other or not, one thing has been definitely determined by the Holland officials. This



JOHN P. HOLLAND.

be much better off or any safer against acciforward to an easy journey."

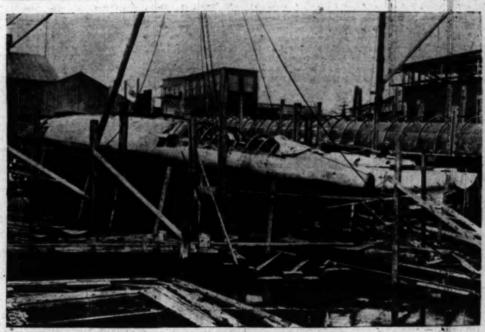
"How will you rest at night?"

"In hammocks swung from the ceiling, we have come enough to take exercise on a bibe able to get our sie, p about as comfo takly a
men, and we will not have to eat our meals Motive Power and Interior Fittings.

Motive Power and Interior Fittings.

The vessel will be driven by a gaseline a Daimler pattern, which Count Zeppelin uses it tion of the air. Five tons of gaseline carriwill be all the fuel cequired to take her acr and a half knot speed, and leave a nafe m ahe is traveling on the surface she will gaser an electric eogine that drives her below the she dives the gareline engine is cut off entirely will be accumulated in storage batteries that pounds. The stored power will carry her m face for fifty miles at an eight-knot speed; it come up to recharge.

The cooking will be done by electricity, ments for this department are such as a average flat dweller with delight. When you inch of space to space for anything except so, ment the problem of fitting in your dement is that the submarine shall travel the entire distance under her own power, that she shall carry all her own fuel for the trip, and that she must subsist on her own provisions. No tow line is to be thrown out at any time. If it is, the trip is to be considered a failure and the experiment will be tried over again. Comparatively little submarine travel-ing will be done in mid-ocean should the weather be pleas-ant. During storms, however, "No. 7" will remain much of the time beneath the waves, only her turner showing.



"NO. 7" IN THE SHIPYARD.

The inventor of the Holland torpedo boat has now determined to make this dream a reality. His new boat will go to Bermuda, theoce to the Fayal Islands, then to Lisbon, in Portugal. This is a trip of 3496 miles; New York to Bermuda, 676 miles; Bermuda to Fayal, 1880 miles, and Fayal to Lisbon, 940 miles. Just when the trip will be made is not yet definitely determined upon, but it will probably be some time in February. The boat will wait for propitious weather. To speak of waiting for propitious weather in February sounds like an absurdity; and in the case of ordinary craft it would be, but what Mr. Holland's diver is looking for is storm, high wind, and a heavy sea. A smooth sea and the absence of storm signs will be the signal for the postponement of the voyage. For this journey is to test, once for all, the capacity of the submarine to care for herself on a long trip, under the most unfavorable conditions.

How the Submarine Boat will Travel.

How the Submarine Boat will Travel.

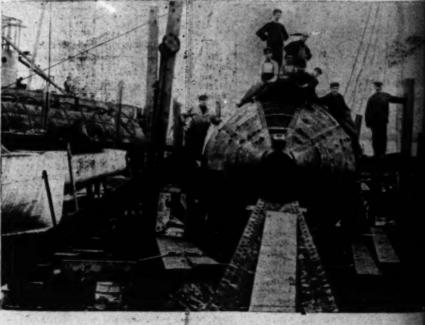
To the lay mind such a journey will seem to smack decidedly of foolhardiness. To the minds of the men who are to travel in the submarine, the proposed journey ranks with a trip on the Kaiser Wilhelm or the Deutschland. They admit that they will go slower, but that is all. The voyage to Liebon is to take sixteen days. "Mo. 7" will travel all the way under her own power. Her speed will be approximately nine and a half knots for the entire voyage. She will not travel at the bottom of the sea, as did Verne's fantastic craft. Most of the way she will go on the surface. Occasionally, however, she will go under, and remain for thirty or forty miles, at a depth varying from thirty to sixty feet. Her investor claims for her that she can safely go 400 feet beneath the surface and maintain herself there, resisting successfully the terrific pressure of the water. No such depths will be attempted on this trip, however, and except for purposes of scinnific investigation or exploration for sunken vessels, no object would be gained by diving very deep. At thirty feet beneath the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is an except of the surface the craft is as secure against discovery as if she were a hundard the surface the craft is an except of craft is as secure against discovery as if the were a hun-dred times as far down, and can pain safely beneath the

dred times as far down, and can pain rafely beneath the keel of the greatest occan liners. Now and then in shallow places she will touch bottom, just to show that she can, and to see what she will find.

The plans for the voyage have been very carefully and thoroughly laid out and no fear of failure is entertained. The trip is taken for a twofold purpose. It is to demonstrate, in the first place, the fallacy of the opinion still entertained in naval quarters that submarine boats cannot sustain themselves far away from a base of operation: that they are useless as offendive weapons rgainst a country on the other side of the sea, and that their mission, if they have any at all, is for coast defense merely. The second entertained in naval quarters that submarine boats cannot sustain themselves far away from a base of operation; that they are useless as offendive weapons gainst a country on the other side of the sea, and that their mission, if they have any at all, is for coast defense merely. The second object of the trip is to present the heat in foreign harbors to foreign governments.

Mr. Holland has the utmost confidence in the ability of

tel. The lighting heating as may re will be little are to



BOW OF THE SUBMARINE

the distribution of the control of t

Sea.



and this whether the boat is running in her hatch open, or under water with all fown tight. There is an automatic technique the air in the ship and resteady supply from the compressed air anys kept filled under high pressure. As arrangement there will be none of the sof in the atmosphere of surface ships.

and form of the new boat are considerwaver, than those of her predecessor rewaver, than those of her predecessor rewaver a inches long, with a diameter of 10
let displacement on the rurface is 65 tons,
waver-power in the new boat. The length
fest 4 inches, diameter 11 feet 9 inches,
rarrangemen's are such that there is
much room for her crew as there is for
mailland. Her displacement when on the
mos and submerged 120 tons.

witcal Submarise Can Be.

much room for her crew as there is for Holland. Her displacement when on the tess and submerged 120 tops.

The fix boats building for the government are patterned exactly on the lines of "No. 7." Four are to be constructed at Nixon's shippards and two at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco. They are to cost \$175,000 seach roots type in size, according to Mr. Holland in declares will never be practicable. The the earlier boats that was built according mands, is over 80 feet long. Mr. Holland with her that size, but he gives it as his will never be really valuable, on this still building, having been changed again ling to suggestions from the Navy Docombiered doubtful if the Plunger will pulsely in commission as the Holland has associates in the deal cannot be measured until at least two of the craft are finished. It may be \$50,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 that they make on each boat, or it may be 050,000 or even less. The experiment of boat to have been completed.

Mr. Holland's success as a builder of submarine craft has not come without long years of apparently fruitless on get about in . "No. 7." water ballast, a particularly important the possible

company. Few persons outside of those immediately concerned with her building have known that she was going forward on the stocks of the Elizabethport shipyard. This secrecy was practiced because it was not known what action the government might want to take with regard to her. It was thought that the United States might want to control the building of all ships under the Helland patents, and in that case it was desirable that the details of the construction of "No. 7" should not become public property before her launching. The government, however, decided recently that nothing was to be gained by controlling the designs, as foreign patents on all the details have been received by the inventor. Necessarily the papers on which the patents were issued by foreign countries gave a complete decaription of every new device employed in "No. 7." When this fact was made plain the United States government contented itself with ordering six of the new boats. The necessity for secrecy is therefore now done away with.

The N-vy to have a Fleet of Submarines.

OUR TOPSY.

By a Special Contributor.

Possibly it is because she is our cat that we find ourselves in a position to testify to her wonderful sagacity, but volumes have been written about cats with less claim to public notice, and so a word or our Topsy.

She is a black cat, with only the one white hair to re-

She is a black cut, with only the one white hair to redeem her reputation.

We never have discovered this hair, but we have faith
to believe she has it—somewhere; and had Topsy, with
her benign countenance, been the historical cat which
Cotton Mather saw perched on the shoulder of that innocent Salem gran'dame, that misguided man would never
have suspected her of evil; at least, he might have been
contented with exercising the cut with the hymn book
thus giving the garrulous old lady the benefit of the doubt
and saving her from Gallows Hill.

Topsy's inky blackness is always a matter of comment,
and once prevented what might have become a great social
fiasco.

fasco.

Phyllia was receiving a formal call. Now Phyllia is not formed for society, and her stock of small talk, always limited, sometimes runs out entirely. On this occasion she was trying to entertain Mrs. Toplofty, Mrs. Toplofty's cister, and Mrs. Toplofty's friend. The weather had been exhausted, and there had come one of those awful bauses which indicate conversational shipwreck, when Topsy entered with arched back and waving tall and the stranded vessel was set affect. essel was set affoat.
"My! what a black cat!" said Mrs. Toplofty, with amis-

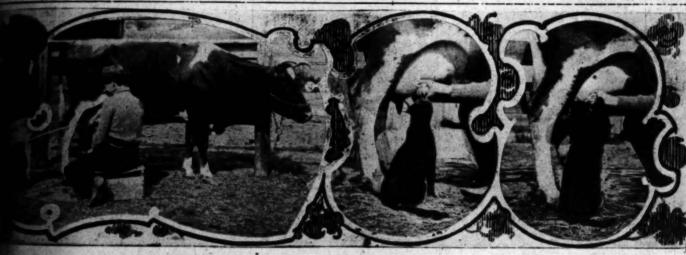
e condescension.
"Dear me! Isn't she black!" from Mrs, Toplofty's sister.

"Dear me! Isn't she black!" from Mrs. Toplofty's sister. with sprightly animation.

"Why, it seems to me I never saw such a black cat!" Mrs. Toplofty's friend was even eager.

"Yes," drawled Phyllis, lost in deep contemplation, "it does seem as if that cat was so black!"

After that we felt, being so credibly informed, these could be no doubt about Topsy's being a black cat. All well-regulated cats are supposed to like milk, but Topsy proved an exception. As a kitten she preferred struction to milk so Phyllis poached eggs for her and made salad dressing, of which she was extremely fond. Pinally, we discovered her aversion was not toward lacteal fluid, but to the temperature at which it had been served



"GRADUALLY SHE CREPT NEARER, GROWING BOLDER AND BOLDER."

l as in salt. This no other submarine to do. She can pass from the ocean freely in either. And, what is considered his, she can operate with equal frechers the fresh and salt water mingle. It is not a new arrangement of water halles to overcome the difficulties prefers the specific gravity of water from ocean to river or the reversements in war is not hard to apprevate the water has been a much larger field of operation up from Manhattan Island. The handleapped by the lack of this ability, that the approval of the board of inon Agril 20, 1898, was largely see of the fresh and salt-water navi-

THE FIRST SCHOOL IN CANADA.

THE FIRST SCHOOL IN CARADA.

[Many Sifton Pepper in the Chautaquan:] Mme. de la petrici si dife. And, what is considered that a see can operate with equal freetwast the fresh and all water migle. The terms are sufficiently as the specific gravity of water from ocean to river or the reverse. The second of the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their reverbed to the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their reverbed to the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their reverbed to the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their reverbed the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their seedence to a little school the founded, for it afterward developed into the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and four ishing after more than two and a haff centurine. She and her companions took up their seedence to a little school the place of the great Ursuline Seminary of Quebec, still active and her companions took up their safe a

her, and this is the manner in which we became en-

her, and this is the manner in which we became enlightened.

Topsy was a great pet with Tom, and would follow him about like a dog. At milking time she would accompany him to the corral, always keeping at a dignified distance from Alpa.

(Alpha is our cow; we named her Alpha, parily because she is the first cow we ever had and partly because she loves alfalfa, but this joke Tom said was so far fetched that it almost dried up the cow. However that may be, this stricture of his dried us up, and we haven't perpetrated the joke since until now.)

One day as Topsy cat at her usual distance watching the milking. Tom, accraing her indifference, squirted a stream of fresh milk at her, hitting her equare in the jaw. Topsy, unused to being treated with levity, drew back, spitting and snarling. Tom then ejected another stream directly into her open mouth.

Topsy stopped spitting, licked her chops, and opened her mouth for more.

After that every day she would come and sit on her haunehos waiting for a squirt to come her way. Gradually she crept nearer, growing bolder and bolder, until at last she not only came so close that Tom could milk the warm fluid into her mouth, but she steadies herself now by resting her paw on his wrist, and will, if Tom does the manual labor, take her breakfast and supper with nose at the nipple, but, like the very dainty and intelligent cat she is, never ventures to help herself.

[Chicago Post:] "Yes," he said, "woman is certainly

[Chicago Post:] "Yes," he said, "woman is certainly

"In what way?" she asked.

"Well," he replied, "the fad of the moment, I believe, is the paint dress, whereas the paint used to be applied."

"John!" she exclaimed.

Well, it's a step in advance, anyway," he asserted, dog-

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS OF LOCAL AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

By a Special Contributor.

BICYCLE, a camera and the glorious climate of Southern California—a combination to delight the heart of the average amateur photographer. Nowhere in the world, possibly, can both camera and wheel be put to such good use as in and about our City of the Angels. Scarcely a day in the entire 365 when the light is not favorable for picture taking, while a wheel can be used throughout the year.

Given a blue dome which rivals the far-famed skies of Italy, beautiful natural scenery and balmy air, together with the finest atmospheric effects to be had anywhere, what wonder that the photographer-bicyclist can be found

Singly and in parties, large and small, the members of our local Camera Club (which numbers many wheel enthusiasts on its roll) frequently meet for a day's outing. eons are packed, cameras and accessories strapped on the wheels and, with a merry jingling of the bells, bells, bicycle bells, the party is off.

To the snow-bound easterner, waiting impatiently for great steam plows to clear the track that he may be at home for his Thanksgiving dinner, we extend our sympathy. November brings to him "the melancholy days, the saddest of the year," and he shivers beneath gray skies and leafless branches, while the fortunate dweller on the Pacific Coast asks in a summer atmosphere tempered by mild sea

On one of these beautiful November moraings, a delega-tion from the Camera Club left its special train, which had been sidetracked at San Fernando. Summer waists, straw hats and sombreros were everywhere in evidence as the joyous party, numbering nearly one hundred, wheeled its way out to the old mission.

With the exception of San Juan Capistrano, these historical ruins lend themselves more readily to artistic reduction by the camera than any of the others left us by production by the camera than a century ago, sacrificed those great souls who, more than a century ago, sacrificed comfort and plenty in the Old World to bring glad tidings to the benighted inhabitants of the Far West. As we look at the dilapidated walls and neglected burial ground, our at the dilapidated walls and neglected burial ground, our hearts are filled with loving veneration for the dauntless souls which wrought so well. Would that our long-focus lenses could pierce the past and bring before us the Mission Fathers surrounded by the dusky people whom they had rescued 'from ignorance and superstition, the flower-decked sitar and stone baptismal font. Alas! "The place which once knew them knows them no more." The fathers have gone to their great reward, their leved children of forest and plain are scattered, and the chapel from

crumbling adobe.

Shaking off with an effort the spell of sadpess which had unconsciously crept over us, we turned our agtention to the business of the day and worked steadily until the moon hour, securing beautiful pictures of the ruins from all points. The principal building has been restored to much of its original beauty through the efforts of the Landmarks Club, and this proved the center of attraction, although most interesting views were also taken of the old fountain, chapel, bell and palma. By 12 o'clock all were glad to retire to the grateful grate of the mission, where lunch boxes and baskets of all sizes were unpacked and the contents discussed with the relish which comes only from appetites sharpened by hard work in the open air. sharpened by hard work in the open air

discussed with the relish which comes only from appetites sharpened by hard work in the open air.

The wonders of a seighboring cafion having been extelled by certain members of the San Fernando Club, the more enthusiastic artists determined to visit the place, and a couple of wagons were seen filled with merry phitographers, the grade having been deemed too great for wheels on so warm a day. Just as our rig was ready to sight, one of the ladies who had elected to remain behind, made the startling discovery that there were just thirteen people in our wagon and insisted that the fatal number he either reduced or added to, that nothing ill might befall us. There being room left in the vehicle for not a single person more, and none of those already there being willing to give up a pleasant trip for the sake of escaping that bornible, numeless something which might happen to us, the superstition was laughed to scorn and, with a crack of the whip and creaking of heavily-taxed axles, we started out with a flutter of handkerchiefs and flourish of hats to prove our featlessness.

flutter of handkerchiefs and flourish of hats to prove our fearlessness.

Our wagon had proceeded some distance when it was discovered that the left hind wheel was badly diseed. It was then too late to turn back, and, concluding that the vehicle had been used in that condition many times before and would be again, our journey was resumed, with his ructions to the timid one, who was seated directly over the disabled wheel, to "keep an eye on it." This she did until she was on the point of jumping to the ground at every linch of the wobbly wheel as it came down ker-chunk into deep ruts or scraped against the boulders. Arriving at the casen in asfety, all descended from their lofty seats, some gracefully and others—well, we all reached the ground in due course and the wheel was humbly apologised to for having been wrongfully suspected of a weakness to which it bould lay no claim. Our pictures having been secured, we dimbed back and prepared for the return trip, a gentleman of the party this time falling heir to the anxious seaf. Amid laughter and badinage the company forgot the musteady wheel, until a loud "Whoa!" from the man on the fear seat, was followed by a sickening crash as the wheel gave way and the wagon lurched over on its side.

Camera, tripods and excursionists were mixed together in great confusion ere the restive steeds could be brought to a standstill, but all answeed to roll call when order had been partially restored, and the ruling passion coming uppermost, the entire thirteen made an inetants shows dive for thirteen cameras. Before the horses were unhitched the vehicle was surrounded by tripods and snap-shot machines and views of the wreck were taken from all signs. After

CAMERA AND WHEEL. which the "Gloria" used to swell is now but a heap of look for the defayed party verived, and all the extra team being hitched on behind had unconsciously crept over us, we turned our attention but ten minutes of train time and our new

look for the defayed party urrived, and an weath the extra team being hitched on behind. It but ten minutes of brain time and our new to town at a lively trot, only to be drawn up first turning when it was discovered that an horses had broken loose. Another delay makindly-disposed young man endeavous to get tory beast. Falling in this, the driver against team back. The precious ten minutes had but trusting to luck and the good nature of we hoped our train would be held for the mindriver was instructed to "Let 'sm out Jim," a instructions to the letter. As we draw up we were greeted with a volley of question, who had first counted the unlucky number triumphantly, "I told you so."

An accident occurred on one of our beach proved fully as exciting to a couple of the least. Venturing out on the rocks somewhat their comrades in the endeavor to catch a view surf as it broke against the cliff, an immens up noiselessly behind them and ere the few pected their danger they were engulfed in waters. The spectators held their hreath, searchers after spray effects to be washed at the best swimmers were preparing to dive when the breaker receded with an angry baffied of its prey, leaving a pair of dripping clutching cameras and tripods with the grippeople. The momentary strain being or greeted by peals of laughter by the less darin were heard to make sundry brilliant remarks process of photography and the advantages that over the simpler dry-plate method gase Wringing out their dripping garments and felt quite refreshed by their surf bath, to couple proceeded to eat their luncheon on twile sun and sea breeze dried their garms. It they returned to the charge and secured some tures of the beach and restless see.

On the outing to Eagle Rock one mainbeinding cloth and lunch box carefully strappe hurriedly joined the others as they passed after pedaling about half the distance, disgreat diaguest that she had forgetten her camera.

On another occasion one young weman, her new wheel, rode out to Laurel Caffou, the

camera.
On another occasion one young waman, her new wheel, rode out to Laurel Caffon, it the car. She reached the meeting place first bicycle against the fence, she sat down rest. Reclining there "in maiden mediate (presumably,) enjoying to the full the fre and beautiful seece apread out before her, a to feel a splash on her face, another on her ing about for the cause, found that what at for high fog had resolved itself into cain cler no abelter near and, as the mersing had in

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mought so wrap. There was nothing to do not, so she sat there alone waiting for the y, which they happily did before wheel, some had become greatly dampened. She to task for not having secured a photomenual physomenon in Southern California,

the club cannot lay claim to a monopoly incidenta. When taking pictures at the st summer, one young man set up his from which a beautiful view was to be a fieding cloth about the box to keep out t, he stood waiting, build in hand, for a the rocks below, when a gust of wind ad overturned the camera with the result sides waves broke on the rocks that day as were taken with that particular camera a gentleman in question has been very a where he sets his camera, especially blowing.

to where he sets his camera, especially a blowing.

In genius, wending his way leisurely back siled by a picnic party who desired their Delighted with an opportunity to expering genius, wending his way leisurely back siled by a picnic party who desired their Delighted with an opportunity to expering the day, and, setting up his tripod hastily, tred upon a \$3.50 cigar holder which he make his photo apparatus. With a forced the remnants aside and prepared for his first much time spent in posing the sub-ly, he gave the word and prepased the bulb. The set is the had forgotten to pull out the giben to try again, he gave a short time guarmed up to the work he tried various to lighting, grouping, etc., and used up all I with him. Informing the party that he interes out inside of a week, he took their ma, agreeing to furnish the fin shell photos Mounting his wheel he flew back to town, cary tark room and developed the plates.

Adance black film, His patrone are still dering why they hear nothing from those amateur is blessing his stars that he did man.

HELEN L. DAVIE:

gh it's hidd

ght is breaking, and will usher in the tal morning that is coming here to

WOMEN IN CHINA.

NATIVES SHOCKED BY THE CONDUCT OF THE MISSIONARIES.

Was took in Cidna that I had studied the relations of the missionaries to the natives on as the salab to present the facts in a light in which they had not been viewed by the speasors for the missionaries of Christendom. It was urged that much good would come of it if I would make public my viewe and impressions. It was a say, a vigorous and a mescental missionary, at the head of a large school of Chinases children, who tried to persuade me to branch for Chinases children, who tried to persuade not branch is most delicate subject. He knew that I had caused the mescent is an analysis of the missionaries, and that attenued T had made two or mere present and questional some very shrewed Chinamen upon the said and provided the property of the control of the said and the said and the mescent is well as questionary selected to be treaty post, after a second journey instead, wy either to be treaty post, after a second journey instead, wy either to be treaty post, after a second journey instead, wy either to be treaty post, after a second journey instead, wy either to be treaty post, after a second journey instead, wy either to be treaty post, after a second journey instead the names and their methods. I at first declined to answer them was because in my talks with other missionaries on the white people of the treaty post. The act was the post of the property of the property

wives and sisters or use appear at home, in garments which closely an appear at home, in garments which closely are of the bust and hips.

"And now as to the relations of the sexes. Wome good repute heep indeers—are kept in, if you please, missionary women roam freely about as they will Kirming and a vicious and an unspeakable act, yet pool repute heep indecre—are kept in, if you please. The unindentary wamen roam freely about as they will. Kinsing a regarded as a vicious and an unspeakable act, yet our simileneary weemen him their husbands and brothers in the treats when they must after being parted for a time. In him when a bride is about to be carried in her 'dowery her bridal chair) to the brideground's house she has to be mue to the chair by her father. He other male relative as ever teached even her hand for years, not alone she was a indent and played with her brother. If the has no ther, a brother or an uncle may take the Rhesty and perm the office of Rhesty and perm the office of Rhesty. cause it could not be imagined that any girl would leave her home and people of her own free will, even to be

married.

"When people have such notions and customs what do you suppose they think upon seeing our men and women shaking hands, walking arm-in-arm, helping each other over muddy roads, and fondling or handling one another as our husbands and wives are free and right in doing? From what I saw and heard I drew the conclusion that no women should be sent or should go with our missionaries to Chinalit is the women who innocently cause a great fraction of the mischief. If any women are permitted to go to Chinathey should only be such as understand Chinese etiquette, customs and prejudices, and mean to defer to them."

MAINE'S SPECTER MOOSE AGAIN.

AN UNMATCHED GIANT OF THE WOODS SEEN THIS TIME BY A BICYCLIST.

[Bangor (Me.) Correspondence New York Sun:] The enormous moose that has been the worder of enorthmen in Northern Maine since 1891, has again been seen, and this time under rather different circumstances from ever before. A bicyclist came close to the monster in the road between Sherman and Macwahoc, and was obliged to abandon his wheel and climb a tree for safety. So he had a near view of the animal.

time under rather different cirjumstances from ever hefors. A bicyclist came close to the monater in the road between Sherman and Macwahoc, and was obliged to shandon his wheel and climb a tree for safety. So he had a near view of the animal.

Every story that comes from the north weols concerning this moose makes him a little higger than before. It is generally believed that no moose ever killed in this State, or, so far as as known, anywhere close, has approached in staturs or weight, much less in spread of antiers, this species to moose of Lobuter Lake. He is called the specter moose because of the weird appearance he presents at night, his color being a dirty gray.

It was in shot that this moose was first seen in Maine, by Clarence Duffy of Oldtown, a guide whe was crusing around Lobuter Lake. Duffy did not get sear enough to the monater for a shot, but he could see him plainly. Everybody laughed at his story. Mot many months after that John Ross, a Banger lumberman, was at Lobuter Lake, and one day, while crossing between Big Lobuter and Little Lobuter lakes, in company with the foreman of W. L. Maxfield's campe, he awe the hig moose. When he told his stary of the meanth of the woods, people began to believe that there was something up there worth shotting at.

For some years hunters' searched the woods in vain for the big fellow. Hot until ridge was the menster seen again. In that year Granville Bray, a Banger taxificarmist, got sight of the moose, at some little distance, and since then he had a second view. In 1809 Gilman Brown of West Revebury, Mans, got nearer to the monater than any of the thouse and the state of the animal that he could count twenty-two points on one side of his anthers, and be thinks there were more. This is a greater number of points than has ever been known on any other moose. His shots did not bring the moose down.

This year the first eight of the big moose fell to George London. Kneeland asid:

"On my way back from Macwahoc, coming to a long piece of rising ground, I dismount

PRIGHTEND BY A RUNAWY FARM ENGINE

FRIGHTEND BY A RUNAWY FARM ENGINE.

The strange performance of a traction engine which took a walk in its sleep here last night gave a had scare to Mra. Mary Bloker and her children. The engine had been used in thrashing during the day and at night was stered in a barn while the men spent the evening at the village.

At 9 viciock Mrs. Bloker discovered the engine tearing through a cornfield straight for her home. She was unable to imagine what kind of a creature it was, and with her children headed rapidly for the village. When the men overtook the engine it had traversed the cornfield, hr ck-d down two fences and reached the funce of Mrs. Blc-'s-'s lot. It is supposed that some boy started the mischiel.—
[Linday (C).] Correspondings Cleveland Plats Destant

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THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

A Cottage, Colonial Style.

A Cottage, Colonial Style.

N. Los Angeles: To sift your letter it reads thus:
You have a cottage, low colonial style; it is painted
a beautiful, dark ced outside; you think it would be
pretty to curtain all of the windows next the panes with
ruffled white muslin. I would do this if I were you, for
there is no pretier treatment for a dark-red house. You
have a wide porch with pillars, and you wish to have
chairs, plant boxes, stand, mail box, etc., of rustic work.
This idea, too, is good, I think. Personally, I like the
new custic work that has been sold through Panadema and
Los Angeles this summer. The plain chairs, rockers, seat;
and tables made of oak twigs, partly stripped, and varnished with a coat in which there is a slight brown stain,
are extremely good on porches. Being dark in color, they
stand out well in the rather colories background of a
porch, and, having a varnished surface; they do not readily
catch dust and become shabby looking. Do not make the
mistake, however, of having a superfluity of this stuff.
When you get too much of things of this nort the artistic
effect is lost, and the whole becomes accentric. I believe
you will like the result better if you interspires a piece or
two of plain, strong wicker with the rustic, and use blie
effect is lost, and the whole becomes accentric. I believe
you will like the result better if you interspires a piece or
two of plain, strong wicker with the rustic, and use blie
and white cushions. You would like plants which "give
a back.East-woods effect." This being your object, you
must, of course, avoid all tropical-looking plants and
broad-leaved things. There is a plant which looks like
a young water maple (I do not knew its name,) and fer
low shrubs I would use some of the many varieties of
foliage plants. Make your little screen-porth conservatory
tropical in effect, as a contrast to the freet your plants
on. Your next question is in regard to cartains. You
say that you would love some of the many and the series
of the work of the proper series of the K., Los Angeles: To sift your letter it reads thus: You have a cottage, low colonial style; it is painted

A Crimson and White Bedroom.

K. E. B. of Los Angeles says: "I should like your advice on the furnishing of a bedroom. The walls have a crimson vine on a cream ground. The woodwork is rather a dark red. I thought of having a white iron-bed and white dresser, although, as the room is not very large and as I would like to use it as a sitting-room as well as bedroom, would you be able to suggest anything that would take the place of the bed. Anything but a folding bed, that I detest. What would be pretty and artistic to use on the shelves? Below the shelf is an ugly chimney hole, covered with a piece of tin. What could I use to hide it? I thought of getting a neat, little pattern of ingrain carpet, red and white. I have a pretty pastel picture of soft-toned colors, framed in a bright-red frame; also a red poster. I forgot to mention that I red frame; also a red poster. I forgot to mention that I have a big, comfortable, willow rocker, which is now a dove color, and I thought of painting it white. How must I cover the dr

I would advise you to use the white iron bed and white enameled dresser. A fresh-looking neatly-made bed with a top cover for dress occasions, of white, dotted muslin, enameled dresser. with a ruffle falling almost to the floor around three rides, is an object of real beauty, and if you make your room dainty and attractive in its furnishings it will be a pleasure to sit in it at any time. I have a horror of makeshifts, and cordially agree with you in your detestation of the folding bed. If you have a pretty toilet table or

There is a disease of the following the first of the firs

dressing bureau in evidence, your room will look incom-plate without a bed. An iron single bed takes on very little room, and I would have it and all of its furnish-ings snow white. Use curtains of white muslin, increed, ruffled, and tied back at your windows, and nang extains of crimson denim from a brass red in take of your four abbives. I would put books on these shelves and set some photographs, a fancy basket tied with a ribbons, and perhaps a ginger is holding and room the take of all photographs, a fancy basket tied with a ribbins, and perhaps a ginger jar holding red roses on the top of all. Put a little crimson shade on your drop light, but do not use red on your bureau. You might use a little selicate green, with the white trimmings here. Can you afford a pretty fern on a little wicker stand by the window? Hang a Japanese paper panel over the chimney hole, your red poster should be stuck up higher on the wall. Instead of a red and white carpet, I would buy one is which the small and indistinct pattern formed two shades for red. This would give the general effect of a plain, ed-floor covering. Paint your willow chair ivory white, and the ared-and-white flowered cushion in it. If you had a

walla. For your bookshelves you will find Madagascar matting will make stunning can can find it striped, with the foru or dried-gras dull shades of red and green. The strips an the ends, and you can turn over the tops to width and tack it in little pleats to small. For your cushions, a dull, cold blue, orange as of your walls would go well together. Use lamp shade. Hang a kizkillim in the doorwroom, you can find a small one, probably, which be expensive, and it would give the requirer rich oriental softness to your pretty, green. not buy a carpet for this room until you can a cashmere, with a good deal of ivery white strong green in it. As your brown tones in all your oak woodwork, you can use it without aproom.

A Living-room at Verdugo.

Mrs. J. C. says: "Could you give me an idea





A PR TTY TEA TABLE

canary bird in a gilded cage to hang over your fern your to make a living-room look cheery and bright room would be quite complete.

A Library with Oak Woodwork.

B. C. A. says: "Would you kindly assist me in the furnishing of my library? It has a south exposure, eak woodwork, bookshelves and furniture are of oak. Plain olive-green paper and full curtains of white Swiss in the bay window. I would like the straight drapery over the white. Would you advise raw silk? If so, what shade would be best? What material would you advise for curtains for the bookshelves and what color? What color what shall I select for my cushion covers, and what shall I get for a portiere at the single door leading into my bedroom? My carpet is a dull-brown affair, but I cannot change it now. When I do, what would you suggest? What color must I use in my lamp shade? I want this to be a cheerful, cosy, living-room, and will be grateful for any suggestions you can make."

For your window draperies I would advise the use of the raw silk, in a shade of green corresponding with your

nee? It is raxra, with a ten-foot ceill you the color of alabastins used on side walla-pensive material could I use at windows?

what if can do in the way of seen customary to assume a weness to be implanted in p will take no graft unless it if with itself. The ingenious it. He has, he declares, graft liles, the French beam on the hage on the temate. If the ingenious it, He has, he declares, graft liles, the French beam on the hage on the temate. If y Mail representative ran up if the carter's grafter whether the deplant expert said that he way that they might not, but if it. And again, if they might will not be a species of sweet fruit tarts, my a French be

di BC CC

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

at the present day still has, much

at St. Dymphna particularly favored braculous things for them; in conse-cense people were yearly brought to might intercede with God for their

of the unforunate lingered around the a time; finally it became a permanent nany, and gradually a city came into has a population of about ten thousary fourth resident is insape, none to them are not lodged in asvaily managed are taken care of in and the mildly insane hoard with af the city. Very few of them are any nature, and they are met with city, walking about with entire

me boarder into a Gheel family is. Every member of the family, the house is beautifully decorg the word "welcome," in large, is a conspicuous place. The head the newcomer as "friend" or warm greeting there is a banquet

time.

der goes to work with other members a keep the insane employed is a part lewever, they are never compelled to opatients are coaxed into doing what them. Under no circumstances is an set or dealt with harshly in the city key ever spoken of as being insane or alled either "innocents" or "friends." abundance of plain, substantial food, secise, and are in every way treated way. As a result, the statistics show cont. of the patients go away cured, are almost invariably greatly

of kidnaping occurred in Belfast the in which Don Robbins was the victim. as being one of the smallest men in about forty pounds. He is unusually witted, and has had many offers to us and to appear in museums. His poer fishermen, who live in East Belpermit him to leave home. During the months Don has been employed at the use errands, blacking shoes and performed. He is very popular and interesting is not only supported himself, but gave he his folks. Recently Don has been a purchase a new suit of clothes. His many. Don refused. So Friday evening this family hung around the Windsor table opportunity, when they grabbed hams, struggling and howling. Such a case of kidnaping of a man 38 years to may the least.—[Lewiston Evening

t of Hippenese Valley was riding the Antes Gap, Sunday night, a the read directly in front of him.

he wheel scared the animal so badly in feet it plunged into a wire fence a efforts to get away. Meanwhile his wheel and rode out of the my Shore (Pa.) Correspondence

spendent telegraphs that it has been being gardener to show the modern in the way of grafting. Hitherto to assume a spirit of determined implanted in plants—that, in fact, graft unless it be of the same plant. The ingenious Belgian has changed a declares, grafted the sugar maple with bean on the castor-oil plant, and amate.

roperties attached, nor a cross between a cabbage and a

tomato.

The graft preserves its own character. Its habit of growth may in some cases be modified, but the fruit remains as before. Moreover, these freak plants do not seed. You may get the first step, but not further. The sugar maple would remain a sugar maple, the French bean would continue to be a French bean, and the cabbage would not cease to be a cabbage—only that and nothing more. It is therefore very clever of the Belgian, but rather unnecessary—unlers, of course, he could manage to graft mint upon green peas and broad beans upon parsley and melted butter.—[London Mail.

Curious Aeyean Sea.

Curious Aegean Sea.

Curious Aegean Sea.

N THE Aegean Sea a vessel may sail into the top of a crater, and, though it is hard to find an anchorage there, yet a mere sail through is appreciated greatly by captains, because it cleanses the bottoms of the ships from marine growth. More than two thousand years ago the isle of Santerin was split in half by an earthquake, with the result that what was once the crater of a volcano is now a crescent-shaped harbor. Two glistening white towns of Thora and St. Nicholas are perched on the summit of the steep cliffs, whose dark and dismal hue is similar to that of the top of Vesuvius. Between the main island on the east and the smaller, Theresia, on the west, are the three small Kaumene Islands, all of which have come into existence since the original earthquake. The water in the harber into which the sulphurous streams from these volcanic islands drain has a peculiar property which completely cleans off growths of every kind from the bottom of any ship.—[Minneapolis Journal.

Recovered the Bullet.

A CURIOUS effect of a bullet wound has just been observed in the Boer war. An English soldier in the storming of a position at the beginning of February last was struck in the face by a Mauser bullet. The projectile lodged in the head somewhere, but all attempts to reveal its precise position by the X-rays were futile. The soldier was discharged from his hospital as cured, and participated in several other battles. The only ill effect he experienced from the wound was a nlight impediment in his speech. On July 11 he was seized with a violent attack of sneesing, and during his exertions disgorged what proved to be the missing bullet. It has been firmly imbedded point downward in the lower part of his jaw.—[Army and Navy Journal.

Culm Banks Afire.

Culm is curious stuff and there seems to be an abundance of it. People who travel through the mining regions always inquire about the great mountains of coal dust that rise in every direction, some of them 200 feet in height. These piles of culm often catch fire either by accident or spontaneous combustion, and it is almost impossible to extinguish them. At might the red glare is visible all over the valleys. Near Wilkesbarre a culm bank has been burning for twenty-five years. Various attempts have been made to quench the fire, but it is just as bright and vigorous today as it was a quarter of a century ago, and the company, having abandoned its efforts to put out the fire, feeds it regularly by dumping fresh culm upon the fiames. If this was not done the fire would eat its way into the great bank like an ulcer and ultimately break out in several places; but as long as the surface fire is fed with fresh fuel it does not burrow into the heap. Formerly culm was considered dead waste, but some years ago a furnace was invented in which it can be utilized for steaming purposes after water has passed over it and foreign substances washed out. Therefore most of the mining companies have erected washeries at their culm piles, and, as I have said, many manufacturing establishments have come into this neighborhood solely because they are able to use it as fuel.—[Chicago Record.

Train Goes Over a Boy.

Train Goes Over a Boy.

A DNEY EDMONDS, 9 years old, had a miraculous A escape from death yesterday. He fell between two freight cars of a moving Big Four train, and after fourteen cars had passed over him he emerged unhurt.

Adney's mother witnessed the accident, and as the big train of cars flashed past the spot where her boy had fallen she almost became hysterical.

As she was begging piteously for some one to save her son, the daring youngster staggered to his feet and began wiping the dirt off his face. Mrs. Edmonds ran to him, and the right which greeted her eye was beyond her belief. Adney cried and whimpered to his mother that he was "all right," but this she refused to believe until the family physician pronounced him uninjured. Then the gave way in a parcaysm of nervousness which required the attention of all present.

In company with Adney and her two little daughters, Mrs. Edmonds started to walk into Granite City in order to gratify her boy's desire to see a match game of baseball.

As they neared the town a passing freight train came in sight. The services of the service of the services of the services

ball.

As they neared the town a passing freight train came in sight. The engineer reduced the locomotive's speed, and Adney, who, his parents say, has always been an adventuresome child, sprang from her side and attempted to board the thirteenth car ahead of the caboose.

He succeeded, though the jump was a dangerous one, and climbed up the ladder to a seat on top of a brake handle. Mrs. Edmonds started in pursuit. Before the boy was out of her sight she experienced the harrowing sensation of seeing him tumble feet first from the dixry perch he had occupied, between the two cars.

Her screams for help were drawned by the moar of the

train as it again got under full sway. It was soon past and the mother hurried ahead, expecting to see the mangled form of her boy.

Instead, the little chap jumped up like a jack-in-a-box and rubbed the dust out of his eyes. He owed his life to his own coolness and bravery. But Mrs. Edmonds wouldn't have it that way. Such an escape appeared to her to be miraculus and impossible. She put her cape around him and sobbed as though he would soon be beyond the sound of her grief. "I'm all right, mamma; I'm not killed; don't hold me so tight," put in Adney.

Mrs. Edmonds was too terrified to hear his talk. She made her way to the doctor's office, and when assured that the boy was not hurt the shock was too much for her. She required more attention than Adney. Upon recovering she made her way home in a farmer's rig that chanced to be going in her direction.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Only Gold Mine in the Kingdom.

The Only Gold Mine in the Kingdom.

U P IN an obscure corner of North Wales the only gold mine in the United Kingdom is Being worked. It is known as "St. David'a." Here a profitable plant, covering 730 acres, is in active operation. Eight or nine lodes outcrop on the property, three of which have been tapped. One of the "reefs" averages one and one-half feet in width, another two and one-half feet and the broadest of the trio five feet. The total results from all sources ahow a recovery of fourteen and one-half pennyweights gold per ton of ore, and the total cost of mining, milling and concentration is placed at the extremely low figure gold per ton of ore, and the total cost of mining, milling and concentration is placed at the extremely low figure of 8 shillings (\$2) a ton. The use of water power and the hydraulic mining system, combined with a low-wage scale, enable this abnormally cheap cost of production, and the £60,000 (\$291,090) of the company's capital stock is paying out dividends of 8 shillings (\$2) a share. The "St. David's" mine is said to be still undiscovered as far as its ultimate possibilities are concerned.—[London Letter.

POLITICS is responsible for a curious incident which has just taken place. A Parisian tried, through a bailiff, to seize the armchair of the new President of the Municipal Council, M. Grebauval. The facts are these: An obdurate rate payer named Rey won a lawsuit against the city, which was ordered to refund to him f.son (\$40.20.) which he had paid in illegal taxes. Being unable to obtain payment, he could think of nothing better than to seize the President's armchair.

The reisure was not effected because of the law which shelters any object used in the public service. Still the initiative taken is none the less original in a country where individual initiative is not common, especially when against the administration. Recognizing the city's liability involves the refunding of the sum of f.4.447,000 (\$889,400) for taxes illegally collected on alcohol. The example of Rey will stimulate imitatora.—[Paris Correspondence New York Herald. DOLITICS is responsible for a curious incident which

A Lovers' Trust Formed.

A LOVERS' Trust has been formed at Wapakons
The parties to the combination are twenty you
business and society men of that city. They term the
society the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
Worthy Vorney Lorest Worthy Young Lovers.

The avowed object is the mutual benefit and protection

The avowed object is the mutual benefit and protection of all young lovers, and the constitution contains provisions for the discouraging and punishment of gossips, "knockers," "kidders" and all other classes who interfere in love affairs at home or abroad.

Business meetings are held every Sunday aftermoon before the lovers make their Sunday evening calls, and all grievances are reported to the meeting. If it be decided that there is ground for complaint, the report is handed over to the Executive Committee, which adjudges punishment and provides for the carrying out of the sentence. The society is proving immensely popular, but the idea is to keep it rather exclusive.—[Toledo Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald.

A Rat Showed Him the Mine

THE actions of a trading rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the property the Rat Hole mine.

Mr. Ingoldsby is in Denver on the way to his home in England. He has been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro River, in Arizons. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the Southwest. He pitched his tent in the caffon of the San Pedro, in the Santa Catarina Mountains.

He had no neighbors, and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearnce of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken, something was always left in his place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a large rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning, and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and after several attempts he succeeded in following the animal to its hole. Nearby was the ledge from which the gold-bearing quarts had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value. On his return from England he expects to open the mina.—[Denver Correspondence New York Sun. He had no neighbors, and was for a long time una

Romance in Italy.

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THIS novel is not so much a story of dramatic interest as a vehicle for the author's esthetic, political and religious ideas. The hero, Manisty, a literary man of irritable temperament, who has lost his hold as a diplomat in the world of English politics, gives up his care of his country and retires to Italy. The story opens with the coming of Lucy Foster to pay a visit to the family of the hero, in a villa not far from Rome, where he lives with an elderly relative, Aunt Pattie, and his widowed cousin, Eleanor Burgoyne. Lucy Foster's friends had met with a series of accidents which debarred her of their further com-panionship in a foreign land. The Manistys owed a social debt to the family of the young American girl, who had showered attentions on the English guests in America. Aunt Pattie received the shy Lucy Foster, who comes to

the house of the dilettante English gentleman. Lucy is unaccustomed to the social world, but has a bright mind, well stored with American ideals of patriotism and conduct. Manisty, who is disgusted with the corruption of Italian politics, is attracted to the Pope, and begins writing a book which is to deal with the fate of nations. Here a book which is to deal with the late of the Mra. Ward is at home, and has the opportunity to bring on those observations which so peculiarly suit her literary tendency, although this book has not so polemical an atmosphere as filled her novel, "Robert Elsmere." Eleanor Burgoyne assists Manisty in his work, and is his critic, and drifts into loving the man who for some time is unaware of her sentiments. Eleanor is described as having been drifts into loving the man who for some time is unaware of her sentiments. Eleanor is described as having been haughtily dumb and patient (uring her merried years, p out morally, socially, intellectually. She had been proud in her loneliness and grief, now she, who had never begged for anything, was in the mood to see her whole existence a "refused petition, a rejected gift." Eleanor has received Lucy Foster in the loveliest spirit, has instructed her in ways of making her toilets attractive and by many gracious and womanly attentions, helped to "rub off her angles, and drill her into beauty." Both women love the same man. It seems a mystery if one reads of him. Nothing seemed more amazing to Eleanor than the lapses in mere gentlemanliness that Manisty could allow himself. He was capable on occasion of all that was most refined and tender in feeling. But once jar that central egoti-

me was capable on occasion of all that was most renned and tender in feeling. But once jar that central egotion in the could behave incredibly.

A mad woman is introluced, it seems, for the object of providing a crisis by which Manisty sees the real state of his regard for Lucy, who is the object of the mad creature's fury. This reminder of Jans Evre's appreciance is not have providing a crisis by which Manisty sees the real state of his regard for Lucy, who is the object of the mad creature's fury. This reminder of Jane Eyre's experience is not, however, as graphically presented as by the pen of Charlette Bronté. Manisty, the hero, is not a specially adorable creation. He ceems like a man in a tableaux of ancient Italian art, a little too conscious of his picturesque appearance. Eleanor, for all her intellectual force, is a somewhat shadowy outline. Lucy does not offer any very winsome justification for being Eleanor's rival. The book, however, contains conversations about the political troubles of Italy. One likes to see the names of Garibaldi, Cavour, Marxini, and hints of the striking figures and immortal names which are associated with Italy's great epic, in her deliriums of aspiration for freedom and unity.

The Italian sunshine lights every page of the story, but the human interest throughout is ead. All the conversational tone is either in a minor key or has a serious meaning. There are no pages of humor. The book abounds with earnest thoughts. One perseveres in reading it, finding the last chapters of Eleanor's renunciation almost toe deep an insight into a woman's heart to be given to the public. The book is long, but the reader will continue until he finishes it, skipping no chapters.

[Eleanor, Br. Mar. Humobare. Warts.

finishes it, skipping no chapters.
[Eleanor. By Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Harper & Bros. New York. Price, \$1.50.]

The writer, who wishes a quick impression of this book, may read the following page, which, in the original, is freely interspersed with capital letters: "The prospecous farmer lived in an agricultural section of the Middle West. He commanded the respect of his neighbors. He owned a section, he had a raft of big horses, farm machinery, and money in the bank. Of course he was married. Years before he had selected a willing country girl with pink cheeks, and put her into the kitchen to serve for her natural life." The book has twenty fables, with morals appended. In spite of its slang and many capitals, the book deserves a place by old Aesop, whose fables amused Socrates in prison.

[More Fables. By George Ade. Herbert S. Stone, Chicago and New York.]

A Romance of Exmon.

The illustrations which come with this edition are fascinating pictures of Exmoor and the land of the Doones.

There are glimpses of the rocky cliffs where the robbers and amugglers used to hide. There is the shadow and glen which was their stronghold. There are many beautiful glimpses of the heather plains and the how and work. She was one of the three gisters, who make the amuggiers used to hide. There is the shadow and gien which was their stronghold. There are many beautiful glimpses of the heather plains and the bogs and rocks of the Doone Valley. There is the wisard's alough and the shore at Watchett. The book has a short introduction by Clifton Johnson, who makes the heretical intimation that Lorna Doone was pure fancy. He should betake himself to Exmoor and look again. In the words of Blackmore, he should see:

"Dark hills that wend in russet waves away, Green valleys melting into vapors gray, The sun that walks the golden heights, the bloom

Of velvet shadows sleeping down the coembe."

Then he would not need to be teld that Lerna Doone is a reality, and will remain a young and lovely maiden so long as blue bells and heather haunt the valley of the

Doones. This story, which is one of the most endeared romances of this time, has, in addition to the drawings of W. Small from photographs taken expressly for this work by Clifton Johnson, a special introduction by the author. The book also has a representation of the integrating face

[Lorna Doone. A Romance of Exmeor. By E. D. Black-more. Harper & Bros., New York.)

Savage Chivalry.

Savage Chivalry.

The story of pagan Hawaii is written by an author who has resided in the region which he describes. He is familiar with the musical language, where the vowels have the European sounds and, as in Italian, there are no silent letters, each vowel being pronounced. Thus he says the word Wahine is pronounced Wa-hi-ne. The cutward appearance of the book, with its surf and sea birds, indicates the spirit of wild life which pervades the novel. The betwee encounter sharks, explore volcanoes, and go on dangerous missions. The surf-rider is much beset with the attentions barbarian women. A fanciful maiden, Pu Aloha (Flower of Love.) is introduced in contrast. She believes that the Diety of the volcano will only be appeared by death. She prays the goddess to take her own life and space her believed.

The author depicts social customs, and tells m folk-lore of the people. The natural scenery is carefully described and the impression by numerous illustrations The writer asserts that one of the characters introduced later becomes the Queen of Kamehameha I, and had much to do with the overthrow of paganism. The writer has also published a work on the history of Hawaii, and his contributions concerning Hawaii must have the merit of a knowledge of the subject, and the details of the life. [Kelea. The Surf-Ridec. A Romance of Pagan Hawaii. By Alex Stevenson Twombly. Fords, Howard & Hurlbert, New York. Price, \$1.50.]

Far away beyond Nuwuk there came an E. 10 to Point Barrow, whose skin boat had a part of its cover ng made from the vacnished cover of a balloon. The wrater told the story in 1897. Investigations were made and among the curlosities found, the writer states that the following rarrative was uncarthed: In the annals the story is told of

MRS. HUMPHE IT WARD.

John Heath Howard, who was carried away from Epsem, Eng., by an Indian aeronaut. He tells in his disry how he arrived at the home of King Olof, where Astrid, his lovely daughter, asserted that he was the god Balder. The after adventures of John Heath, and his unsuccessful attempt to reach his own country, with Astrid in his balloon, is one of the romances of aecial navigation which is probably a precursor of the trend of new romance. The book has imaginative interest.

[Rafnarland. By William Hupgton Wilsons Harper & Bros. Price, \$1.50.]

January. She was one of the chief same bright days, happy adventures, and chapters of home life set to wadding bells.

The story will interest young hearts.

[Sisters Three. By Jessie Mansergh (Mra. G. de Horne Vaizey.) Cassell & Co. For sale at Fowler's.

Price, \$1.25.]

The young schoolmaster with his wheel met with many adventures. They were reincipally occasioned by his cavaller spirit to damnels in distress, maidens whose horses were runing away, or were alarmed by a bear. Mr. Stockton's tales are always entertaining. While this one does not quite reach the mark of some other specimens of his hu-

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

A Twenty-Pive Thousand-Mile Journey,

The United States knows comparative America. A new reference work is there contribution to the subject, especially made acceptable for the use of business. This author's contributions to journalism. made acceptable for the use of business made author's contributions to journalism are where in this country. It goes without any ever opinions he may offer concerning death be of value. Mr. Carpenter went from New I with government introductions which grantly suits. The author gives his impression of the road, and describes the colonaal work of the intelligence of the gold and as the Andee; he caught impressions of the sile Ecuador and Peru; he saw the unexplicitly he made a study of the gold and as the Andee; he caught impressions of the sile Chile. He calls Valparaise the New York Pacific. He writes an interesting chapser of island of Juan Fernandez—Robinson Crusse's the Chilean government proposes to colonia. Tierra, del Fuego, the Palkland Jales, a many pages concerning the social and man the Argentine Republic. He saw much of a great cities of the Amazon. The work is from The book includes instructive material esociology of the various strange lands. He has studied the ethnology of the races of with the keen interest of a student. The which highest mountains of our hemisphere, highest plateaus of the earth, it lies in the rounded by matural walls. I have seen the work Jereste of them is not over fifty feet high walls a thousand feet high and on one side of snow-capped peak of Illimani, one of the the hades, which kisnes the morning and an altitude of about four miles above the whole walls of other cities. God made the wall At La Pas the great Belivian plateau, which is to the north and south, aimost as level as Lake Titicaca, abruptly drops so as to form a feet deep. In this pit the city is bailt, its walloping almost precipitously upward on all has about sixty-two thousand people, and is cial city of Bolivia. There are no wages the walloning almost precipitously upward on all has about sixty-two thousand people, and is cial city of Bolivia. There are no wages the avoid and the precipitously upward on all has about sixty-two thousand people, and is cial city of Bolivia. There are no wages the avoid and the This author's contributions to journalism where in this country. It goes without

The Emperor in Exile.

The Emperor in Exile.

The author asserts that only very recently possessed any adequate material for a true iii He asserts that Napoleon's history has been dubious and inadequate material. It bibliography which he offers is unreliable as a careful study of his subject. This biggs record of Napoleonic triumph, but optime the time when the fallen monarch was a prisoner. We learn of the books which beguiled his were his friends, and something of the mand thought. The writer gives the opinion if factors of his downfall was the "supreme helped to destroy the balance of his judgment nemse. His overbalanced individuality his fall. He had no check or asistance from a ministers were ciphera."

his fall. He had no check or astronoministers were ciphera."

The work is an important addition to the the Emperor's life. So much biographical in lows the lives of great leaders, so many chat have no claim to interest same ministrate work can be recommended for its dip of the conditions of the time of Napoleon's [Napoleon. The last Phase. By Lord Deper & Bros. Price, \$3.]

Illuminating Essays.

Twelve clergymen of literary distin these exquisite aketches on the won Abbott, Dr. Newell, Dwight Hillis, Bishes B Gibbons and others as eminent in the three work has a richly-ornamented binding in The work is a beautiful contribution to

literature. [Women of the Bible. Harper & Br

Tell Another Mammy.

This contribution to negre folk-lore the quarters. The eleverly-illustrated powers of hoodon, the undoubted infu and the devil's little fly which busses dren. They are the literature of the cot

November 18, 1900.

hese fulk-lier tales of s, in the Horthwest of gathered from the lips and the campures. The and movement and the

MISCELI

re in no game in Englan cricketers are reputed and courage. The g aip. This edition cont authors. The book th

g By T. C. Collings. at Powier's. Price, The writer of this book ent would of cellishness, egoism necess sensible suggestions of a sciety, held together by the the merits thoughtful reading [As it Might Be. By A. A. 'And Company, Cincinnati.]

OLITICAL S United States a World Pow

the auther has collected in the contributions which had appeared, the Forum and the Addition he expresses the couvier new to enter us its destined one race. Before this time the home, but now wider influence, as "the result of a natural elopment." He believes that civilized peoples to create a material natural elopment. He believes that civilized peoples to create a material natural elopment. He believes that civilized peoples to create a material natural elopment. He believes that civilized peoples to create a material natural elopment. He believes that arithment has of imperialize in instillities of someomic schieves wer," and "The Struggle for Commit the reader, but the chapte of the book are especially vicensideration. FCan New Operation as a World Power." This next and patriolize. As it to the lumber room of the positions as a World Power." This next is to the lumber room of the positions are shifted states in the perpetuation of Manila." Then follows the new issues in the perpetuation of civilization, "where the sweather the sweather the sweather than the United States in the Orienter than the United States in the Orienter than the United States in the Orienter than the orienter than the orienter than the United States in the Orienter than the orienter than the United States in the Orienter than the

to United States in the Ories nie Problem. By Charles a & Co. Boston.]

author states in this first parties of the United States arties of the United States are united of the chapters have I rewritten, and the work will see three. The first volume, with the political philosophy of the present man. The work is a thoughtfur of present interest.

History of Political Parties in the Gersy. Second edition revised, New York, Price, \$1,75.]

JUYENILE FICTIO

o witter says that soon after he made a trip around the world we of her journey is entertainingly book has aumericas Girl's Trip to the Ord. By Christine Collbran. Rand,

is stery for boys deals with Span holds, and has a little glimpse of a blega. There are deeds of daring a warfare which illustrate the perils the Hands of the Cave-Dwellera I r & Broa. Price. \$1.]

LOW

Min story the author has told some as when Paul. Severe my the last of the old North Tower, and carrivillage in Middlesex. The book is a, which will interest boy readers. First Chapter. Ey Earry Castlem hing Company, Aleron, O. Price, 73

Rhymes Grown Venerable.

table of contents of this collection versions. The Commendable Co

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HE-LORE

the gold light on forest and plain, whose see is more ready to study than the colored asteral love of poetry and song.

By Tirginia Fraser Bayle. Harper & Bros.

a tales of Athabasca and Saskatchewan chwest of Canada, the author says, have an the lips of the fur trappers as they sat from The bright stories are astir with and and the poetry of forest and animal

Others of the Boundar

MISCELLANEOUS.

me in England so universal as cricket. Suc-are reputed to be men of good temper, mags. The game is said to produce good-selition contains a series of chapters by edition contains a series of chap The book throughout gives directi

By T. C. Collings. Cassell & Co., New York. Powler's. Price, 75 cents.]

this book enters a strong protest against shares, egoism and ignorance. There are the suggestions for the improvement of home together by the thread of a story. The By A. A. Whitfield. The Ed to: Pub

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

a World Powe

States a World Power.

In has collected in this important book a series in which had appeared in the North American Form and the Atlantic Monthly. In these expresses the conviction that the United States are in its destined course as the great Anglo-Indees this time the duty of the country was tow wifer induseres are to be given the counsel of a natural law of economic and race. It is believes that it now lies in the power paper to create a new era, and "develop the time of the earth." The first chapter on the of imperialism is a profound study of the demand the earth." The first chapter on the set in the chapters of the remaining portest are especially vital questions for Ameritan. "Can New Openings Be Found in Cap-Rew Economic Problems," and "The United World Power." This last chapter glows with pairietism. As illustrative read, "In the the old issues are shriveling up—settled and maker soon of the political theater, or tinged owe light by the flash of Dewey's guns in the are the old issues are shriveling up—settled and the room of the political theater, or tinged owe light by the flash of Dewey's guns in the are the old included the suthor's broad ideas of on the perpetuation of the ideals of Anglo-atics, "where the sword—a last resort—must in behalf of the freedom and civilization of all States in the Orient. The Nature of the

tes in the Orient. The Nature of the By Charles A. Conant. Houghton.

states in this first volume of studies of ies of the United States that in the present of the chapters have been recast and others lites, and the work will embrace four volumes. The first volume, among other subjects, a political philosophy of Alexander Hamilton, man, Mourse in France, and the purchase of he work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is a thoughtful contribution to subject the state of the work is subject to the su

itical Parties in the United States. By d edition revised (4 vols.) Henry Holt Price, \$1.75.]

ENILE PICTION.

soon after her sixteenth birthday the world with her parents. The entertainingly told in this book. criental illustrations.

Trip to the Orient and Around bilbran. Rand, McNally & Co.]

to deals with Spanish sefiors, Mexican a little glimpae of military life in early in deads of daring and adventure in In-limitate the perils of pioneer life. he Cave-Dwellars. By George A. Henty. ls with Spanish sefe

author has told some of the incidents of a Evere saw the lantern aloft in helfry with Tower, and carried the warning to Allesez. The book is one of stirring adlinterest boy readers.

M. By Harry Castlemou. The Saal 'eld y, Alson, O. Price, 75 cents.]

stents of this collection are old rhymes Commendable Castigation of O'd dicious Judgment of Mary Quite Overthrow of Humpty Dumpty" and the "Quixotic Quest of Three Blind Mice" are among the number. The amusing versions of this classic of child-hood may be illustrated by Jack Horner's pie: "Undagging pertinacity, and technical sagacity, Long nights of sleepless vigil and long days of constant care, Had been involved in making it, improving it and baking it, Until of other pies it was the wonder and despair."

The back is clayerly illustrated by Peter Newell and

The book is cleverly illustrated by Peter Newell and ustave Verbeck. [Mother Goose for Grown-Ups. By Guy Weimere Carryl. Harper & Bros., New York. Price, \$1.50.]

RECENT MAGAZINES.

The November Cosmopolitan contains among its illustrated contributions, Eleanor B. Caldwell's "A Woman's Experience in Cape Nome," which gives a pathetic insight into the struggle there. John Fay writes of the Galveston tragedy, and adds new chapters to the heroic incidents of the hour. A problem in army transportation is contributed by Capt. A. W. Butt.

Mathilde Marchesi writes her singing lessons for Harper's

by Capt. A. W. Butt.
Mathilde Marchesi writes her singing lessons for Harper's
Bazar, and Margaret Deland adds a sketch of Cleopatra to
the "Studies of Great Women."

Donahue's Magazine for November has an illustrated sketch by Mary B. O'Sullivan on "The Boston of the Other Daya." Gerald F. Stephens contributes a sketch on Sir Charles Russell.

Prof. Simon Newcomb fills the first twenty-seven pages of the Popular Science Monthly with his "Chapters on the Stars." Some of the illustrations were photographed with the Crossley reflector of the Lick Observatory. Contributions on China, and reports on the progress of science add to the value of this number.

tions on China, and reports on the progress of science add to the value of this number.

"Some Literary Memories of Cambridge," by William Dean Howells, is an important contribution to Harper's Magazine. "A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin," by Francis Aymes Mathews, would do credit to the pen of Chester Baily Fernand. A sketch on fruit growing in America gives the history of fruit growing in this State. The writer says that California produces more of almost every common fruit than any other State in the Union.

"The Chaucer Garden," by W. H. Thompron, is continuing to be reprinted in the Living Age. A sketch of "The Missionaries in China," is an carnest contribution selected from the Spectator. The writer considers that the question to be settled with China, concerning the missionaries, is the most difficult one before the world.

Good Cheer, a monthly magazine for cheerful thinkers, is gotten up in the cheerful strain of optimistic authors. Nixon Waterman, who edits it, is an optimistic poet, and for over twenty years has been identified with journalism. The little magazine dates it initial number November 1, with contents which include a sketch "Poets Who Were Laughed At," by Hezekiah Butterworth, in which there are some statements of interest in the history of the slow appreciations of poetic power. Opic Read writes convincingly of the "Value of Mirth." Nixon Waterman contributes "Redactional Radiations." The local color of the magazine may be illustrated by a quotation from this department.

"Joy will not wed herself with wrong, The birds of prey possess no song."

vincingly of the "Value of Mirth." Nixon wateriams to tributes "Redactional Radiations." The local color of the magazine may be illustrated by a quotation from this department.

"Joy will not wed herself with wrong.

The birds of prey possess no song."

The Optimist has a large number of contributors for so small a magazine. When the editor sees his way to enlarge the print, use less decoration of red ink on the margin and less ornamentation around the poetry, he will not need to announce that his magazine represents a small western town. One of the best contributions of the number is Frances A. Shaw's "Victor Hego." Eugene Secor's "Law of Variability" is a vehicle of thought expressed in good English vernacular. A tender and suggestive little story, "Love's Child," is written by Egbert W. Powler.

John Gilmer Speed, in the Criterion, writes of Theodore Roosevelt, scholar and statesman. An excellent portrait illustrates the aketch of "the man whose literary work would have given him a name even though he never commanded the Rough Riders mr had been Governor of New York." "He was not seeking public p'ace," says the Crite ion, "the pl casocgat him." Thus number a so contains the opinions of distinguished authors and their comments on Gov. Roosevelt's latest book, "The Stremous Life." Stremous is used in the sense of the Greek word "strenes" (strong.) and Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur says Roosevelt by his wide fame as an author and the quality of his political work is his own superb illustration of the "stremous life." The editorial corner calls attention to the fact that by an error in its October sumber the portrait of Frederick D. Bridgman appeared with the title John S. Sargent.

Book Lore says that "Charlotte Bronte seems to belong to a far-off age, but her husband, Rev. Arthur Bell Nichols, is still alive. He is turned 80, and has a quiet country home at Banagher, Kings county, Ireland. Among the many treasured relica in the house is the desk, with its nest of drawers, on which she wrote most of her work."

In a recent issue of the New York World, in an article on "Babists," a new oriental sect, the statement was made that Miss Lilian Whiting the author of "The World Beautiful," is a believer in "Babism," and one of the latest to return from Syria. As the publishers of Miss Whiting's books, Little, Brown & Co. desire to state that

this assertion is absolutely unfounded. Miss Whiting had never even heard the name of "Babism" until her return from Paris, and she has never been to Egypt or Syria, but divided last winter between Rome and Florence. She was born and bred in the Episcopal communion, to whose faith she is unfalteringly allied. About four thousand people in Persia believe in Babism. The leader, who is supposed to be Christ reincarnated, is Abdul Beha, who lives in Syria. He is represented in this country by Brahim G. Kheiral, D.D., and Abdul Karim Effendi. The word "Bab" means a gate, and it is claimed that the religion is a channel or gate of grace. It is stated that the teaching is only a form of esoteric Mohammedsnism, moderned to conform to occidental ideas. The leader, Kheirella, is reputed to have secured quite a following in this country. Dr. William Elliot Griffith has written a new story,

reputed to have secured quite a following in this country.

Dr. William Elliot Griffith has written a new story, of the life of "Verbeck of Japan," of which the Literary news notes asys: "Dr. Verbeck was a Hollander by birth. America claimed his early manhood, while Japan was the scene of his life work. In point of fact, he was 'ac citizen of no country.' Verbeck was one of the makers of Japan. He probably did more than any other one man to spread civilization in this progressive little empire. The book is illustrated handsomely and suggestively. Through it one can understand Japan better than by almost any other means.

other means.

An exchange of recent date says that "a remarkable presentation of the fateful problem of womanhood in India is contained in two books just published by Fleming H. Revell Company. 'The Wrongs of Indian Womanhood,' by Mrs. Marcus B. Fuller, is an American woman's statement of the case. Mrs. Fuller's volume might almost be called 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of Indian women. It is a thrilling plea for their rescue from the bondage of awful customs."

thrilling plea for their rescue from the bondage of customs."

There is some speculation as to whether the heroine of Margaret Blake Robinson's novel of New York life, "Souls in Pawn," is Mrs. Ballington Booth. Miss Robinson was interested in work among the slums by Mrs. Booth. A friend writes to Miss Robinson of her book: "Isn't the heroine Mrs. Ballington Booth? You have made her live. I think when I was down to Chinatown that I met Katie Finnegan, didn't I? Wasn't she the girl that said all these uproarions things about Roosevelt?"

The picture of the water front of early San Francisco which Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote has presented in "The Prodigal," concluded as a three-part serial in the November number of the Atlantic Monthly, is interesting not only in itself but as compared to that other picture of San Francisco furnished by Robert Louis Stevenson in "The Wreckers." Mrs. Foote's story is of an earlier day by nearly a decade. It is the story of a New Zealander sowing his wild oats and stranded on the Coast, and of his thorough-going reformation by means of a woman's love.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, the famous missionary to India where he has been for forty-one years, author of "A Cobra's Den" and other missionary stories (published by the Revells,) sailed from New Yor'; on October 31. He came to this country in the spring to attend the Ecumenical Missionary Conference. He goes first to Southampton, sailing thence to Havre, from there by train to Marseilles, on November 16. Dr. Chamberlain leaves France by the steamer Persia, expecting to land at Bombay November 30. He will arrive at his former station, Madanapalle, two days later. Henceforth Dr. Chamberlain will reside on the Nilgiri Hills, where he is to have charge of the mission work and the church connected with the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America. Dr. Chamberlain is also to give much of his time to the completion of his new Oriental Bible Dictionary in the Telugu and Tamil Isnguages. Dr. Chamberlain is accompanied on his present long journey by his wife. The Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, the famous missionary

Telugu and Tamil languages. Dr. Chamberlain is accompanied on his present long journey by his wife.

Christian Brinton, in a recent sketch on "Slavenic Literature," says: "It is not as an artist nor as a stylist, but as an evangelist, a friend of his 'Poor People,' that Feodor Michailovitch Dostoyevsky stands Russia's typical novelist. Born in a charity hospital' at Moscow, his eyes opened upon scenes of misery and suffering. Through life he was fated to see and to know little else, to share the lot of drunkards, thieves and murderers, to learn the trus use of bitterest adversity. Yet pity, tenderness and compassion were all that brutal circumstances or the starkest misery could wring from his agonized heart. With him love of humanity never soured into hatred for society. Years in Siberian prisons could not shake his faith in Russia, political, social or spiritual. "Memoirs from the House of Death' and 'Crime and Punishment' are ficoded with sympathy for the poor in spirit, for those blackened by crime or shattered by sorrow. Despite their prodigious analysis, their profound psychology, the novels of Dostoyevsky are indifferent works of art. They are rich in pathology, but devoid of rhythm, harmony or proportion. This Dostoyevsky realized, for of 'The Humillated' he wrote to his brother: 'I know what I wished to produce, but a rough, wild piece of work is all I have succeeded in turning cut.' Yet through their terrible sincerity, their tense humanity, these Danfague pages transcend mere aesthetic considerations; they are the fulfillment, the embodiment of a spiritual message which is its own justification, which bears a beauty, a aplendor above anything art can confer."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

From the publishers—the American Book Company—have come Tennyson's "Idyls of the King," edited by Mary P. Willard of the John Marshall High School, Chicago. The work has valuable notes, bibliography and introduction. "The Elements of Latin," by William R. Harper and Isaac B. Burgess. The work is a commendable text-book. "Elements of Spoken French," by Maurice N. Kuhn, is a book intended for pupils who have some progress in French and with to improve their vocabulary and produceistion. "Physical Culture," by B. F. Johnson, gives directions to mothers and teachers in the physical care of young children. This book is one of the useful publications of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Bichmond, Va.

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Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

LINGERIE LUXURY.

SILK PETTICOATS HAVE RETIRED IN FAVOR OF SNOWY COTTON UNDERSKIRTS.

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, Nov. 11, 1900.—If any bread-winning woman desires to earn a modest fortune, she should lose no time in establishing a laundry, where delicate feminine underwear can be washed, starched and ironed to perfection and by hand. No labor-saving devices can be relied upon in the laundry of up-to-date lingerie. To the deft and gentle fingers of the most skilled French blanchisseuse should the webs of finest cotton, silk and linen be intrusted, when the cleansing process is gone through with; clse, the filmy mesh of this caiment, that Cleopatra herself would have been flattered to wear, will be reduced to shreds after a couple of trips to the washtub.

Immaculate White.

White and always white is now the demant of the pur chaser, and oddly crough cotton of the finest quality takes precedence of linen and linen of silk. Would you seek an infallible test of the presperity of the times, just watch the women cut shopping, calling, hurrying to the theater matince and you will see the flirt and flutter of snowy white embroidered frills about their high heels when they lift their dress skirts at the crossings. What have become of the silk petticoats? you ask, and echo answers, 'They are all on the pargain counters, marked down and neglected." And so they are, for it is possible, at this writing, to purchase for \$6 a charming silk underskirt which would have sold for \$10 three years ago. In proportion as the stock of the silk, cotillon (so-called in Paris) has dropped, the price of the white skirt has tisen sky high. Women who scorn the graceful chemise, wear two white skirts.

One a short affair extending but a trifle below the knee, and a second falling to the heel.

A Chapter on Petticonta.

It is not good form in dress this winter to wear long lace-trimmed undecakirts on the street, and because a white akirt that is allowed to touch the dusty pavements is a revolting sight in ten minutes, the well-bred and well-dressed women have their white walking and cartiage pitticoats cut to escape the ground on all sides.

It is with the evening, reception and dancing dresses that the peerless splendors of the new under pipe can be fully appreciated. There is absolutely no limit to the baby tucks, the lace and needlework that these garments will accept, and the pity off it is that so much artistic loveliness must be hid. With the ball gown of the moment the débutanté wears a skirt of the silkiest white Faris lawn, or sheer Swies mustin, cut with a habit back, and the shaped flounce is set on with broad insertion of lake or a lace beading, through which a white ribbon runs. Below that insertion ripples frill after frill of lace, and as full, is the shaped flounce cut that it measures six or saven yards at the very bottom.

Sales of a Paris lawn petticoat is also bedyless.

the very bottom.

Now a Swiss or a Paris lawn petticoat is too bodyless a thing to be cufficient foundation by itself so that a soft nainsook or lustreless china silk skirt is worn beneath it, and its edge is decked with lace frills.

Just a shade smarter and newer than the above-described evening underskirt is the Princess, of which an effective sketch is given. The Princess is made of batiste that is almost as thin as Swiss and is cut to play double role of corest cover and petticoat in one. It fasteny in the rear with embroidery buttons, and the anug fit of it, over bust and hip, is due to the multitudincus baby tudis that run down from the shoulders. Lines of lace follow the tucks, and where the fullness of the skirts flower out, lovely lace figures are set into the fabric. A soft white silk or cotton skirt is worn under this.

Cotton Has the Preference. resing underskirt is the Princess, of which an effective ketch is given. The Princess is made of batiste that is most as thin as Swiss and is cut to play doable role of to dreams the women who have adopted the most cover and petiticast in one. It fastems in the rear ith embroidery buttons, and the anug fit of it, over bust and hip, is due to the multitudincus baby tacks that run your from the shoulders. Lines of lace follow the tucks, and where the fullness of the skirts flower out, lovely lace gures are set into the fabric. A soft white silk or cotton it is worn under this.

Cotton is the preference always with the women who wadded silk Japanese wrap is cast, alleving the consciousness of being well greated to defend the dresses, which are now crowding sut the greatest through the women and full hanging felly understeed that a control of the state of the state of the state of the state of even rich women buy and use these gaments are controlled to the preference always with the women who wadded silk Japanese wrap is cast, alleving the consciousness of being well greated to describe the consciousness of being well greated to defend the of the consciousness of being well greated to defend the consciousness of being well greated the consciousness of being well greated to defend the consciousness of being well greated the consciousness of being well greated

Cotton Has the Preference.

r bbon are recking the rightful property of if one may be permitted to feminine and that expresses pretty clearly the overdra-rejoice in the exaggeration of every mode. Gorgeous Night Dresres.

A CORSET PETTICOAT.

This coq ettich little corset pett coat, with the pretty underwaist accompanying it, adds nothing to the sixt of the wearer, and they are dainty details of the wardrobe. Fine nainsook with masses of intertion and lace ofging used in this form, give an air of extreme elegance a woman's

THE VALUE OF COURECT LACING.

Up-to-date corset makers insist that one half the value of the new stays depends upon their lacing. The above picture shows that all pressure and regulation of the ctrings should come from the waist line up and days. This prevents any distortion of the lines of the figure and discom-

THE DUCHESS HIGHT

In spite of the very many styles of ma-the exceeding charm of "The Duches" p-renders it of superlative favoric in wel-low cut about the throat, has flowing in from the elbow, with a long, ample shirt of fection of comfort.

gly pretty, as well el petticoats made They are cut with but thin ecough h and with which fastened together akirt, at which h ation frill of a g, and the corse
g, are the only o
get woman makes
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y warm, it adds
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> VEILS WITH MEN WEAR TH THEIR HEROI

A POST-ELECTION

stely after the decision regar fraw their chairs together, for of their knowledge of the Pr

These Ladies' XX 50 Suits \$4.05

thters.

[November 18

flax, it is is

wes of the cambric gown to be

out jackets and morning negliges hardly too and in their praise. With few exceptions, they as chart, in Zouave form, and when long, of a truly lovely affair, brought across the man white wood crepe, in the body of which reads seem mingled. A wide collar falls back then and is faced with pure white broad tail, a flexible as satin. A band of the broad tail to and borders the bottom of the long, loose part, and the lining is of white chiffon, which the interior of the sheeves to form full underthe waist.

the waist.

Ty pretty, as well as pleasantly useful, are the specificate made for winter wear with delicate. The green cut with habit backs and the fisnnel is bet thin enough to borrow a tint from a soft and with which they are lined. The cilk and fastened together at the belt and again at the which, at which last point a frill of lace upon statice frill of silk forms the finishing touch. The cilk and the corset covers knitted of white col, are the only concessions to winter weather set woman makes in her wardrobe of underflection discret is knitt of ivory white yare and he a series of little ribbon bows up the front, and very warm, it adds scarcely a shade to the bulk and woman.

MARY DEAN.

VEILS WITH SLEEVES. EIR HEROIC ANCESTORS.

a Special Contributor.

Chinese customs predominate, it is hard origin of the veil. The women of the and upper classes are kept most. The latter are celdem allowed to go

dile and upper classes are kept most undel. The latter are teldem allowed to go it then only at night. It is not a pear of dependent and eviales to sid to account for a certain feature of its censists of a pair of dependent and eviales with cuffs, of another color, at the is not a proper word to use for this head it is of thick material—cotton, linen or grass would be impossible to see anything through sys white, to match the other Korean garantion—from coolie to mandarin—they all woman is obliged to push the folds of the is see eyes so that she may look through the stale concerning them is this:

Are years ago, when Korea was fighting the utire Korean army and all the men in the d, had marched out in defense of that capital tacking force toward the north. At the same force, unknown to the Koreans, approached a couth. Since every able-bodied man had to the attack, the city and the remaining on the attack, the city might frustrate the anned their husbands' long white garments alseves, and gathering together, marched the foe who, appalled by the sight of such force of Koreans, fied in haste, and the city when the army returned and if was made the woman had done, it was decreed that y absuld wear men's sleeves hanging from mark of henor and a badge of their bravery crisis.

Manufortable than the veils must be the

is.

mfortable than the veils must be the
of the woman who acts as a bridesmaid
ag. The rules of iron-clad Korean etiit she shall be dressed in this way, so
metioning the custom. Huge masses of
a," as we call them—are piled in a fanunfortunate woman's head, till a wonmined.

ANNA NORTHEND BENJAMIN.

STELECTION PARTY. LLY THANKSGIVING ENTER-

he leisure or inspiration to design a gest-election days will perhaps wel-

wa delightful one to be given chortly in the state of the which can be participated in by any although best adapted to a small gathering people.

— secon for the occasion with red, white I'll tall cut-glass vases with red, white altername for the table and mantel the curtains with ribbon of the three head hands of it down in graceful loops of the central point of the ceiling.

It by a general concourse to decide who are the second in the second with the cuttains with ribbon of the three head who are the second people of the central point of the ceiling.

It by a general concourse to decide who are the second in the great first President. Chalks and blank cards with which and the is to be made. The moments of start he ansounced by the ringing of a little signs his sketch with a number in stead are his number in mind. The aketches decided upon by some one who has not a. The maker of the best sketch should its to count toward the prizes which are the end of the party. The maker of the a receiver two points, and the third one let the decision regarding the points. the

which the following questions are written, with black spaces opposite for the answers:
What President had a son who became President? John

What President died with the now-famous words: "This is the last of earth. I am content?" John Q. Adams.
Who was the fifteenth President of the United States?

Buchanan. What Vice-President became President by the death of

aylor? Fillmore.
By the death of Garfield? Arthur.
What President fought the last battle of the war of 1812?

During the administration of what President did the ouisiana purchase and Burr's treason occur? Jefferson's. Under what President was the war of 1812 begun? Mad-

What President outlined a famous foreign policy? Mon-

roe. What two Presidents died the same day? Adams and Jefferson.
What two Presidents were assassinated? Lincoln and

What Presidents served as generals in Mexican war?

Taylor and Pierce.

During what administration did the annexation of Texas and the Mexican war take place? Polk's.

Presidential Emblema.

Allow fifteen minutes for answering this list. Award, as in the first contest, three points, two points, and one point, respectively, for the first, second and third best set of

answera.

The third bout may be even more unique. For this collect
a series of small objects, each one of which represents the
emblem of some political campaign of the past. The emblems should not be taken in historical succersion, as this
would give too good a hint toward the answer. They should
be so thoroughly jumbled that the emblem of Washington,
had his electioneering had an emblem, might come last upon
the tier.

be so thoroughly jumbled that the emblem of Washington, had his electioneering had an emblem, might come last upon the list.

Thus the first object passed might be a toy bank in the familiar design of log cabin. If this cannot be procured it could be replaced by an illustration of the same tough dwelling to form the rally-mark of William Henry Harrison's Presidential race. For the second symbol a small toy rooster of the kind that can be had in the shops for a penny, might be chosen. This stands for "the cock that hasn't crowed in thirty years," a favorite banner with Cleveland's supporters during one of his campaigns. The third could be a small piece of wood cut to represent the rail which was Lincoln's cost-of-arms. For the next purile, roll upon the scene a plebian-looking keg labeled "Hard Cider," which will give another popular insignia of William Henry Harrison's campaign; while a big, uncount "beaver," borrowed for the occasion from amateur theatrical supplies, should suggest the "Grandfather's Hat" of his descendant. Little bows of white and gold ribbon will be readily cecognized as the fight-marks of the recent coinage issue. A dinner pail, having the word Full upon it in capital letters, would hint very cleverly at an emblem of the Republican party during the first McKinley-Bryan struggle. These are but a few of the many that can be employed and among which each giver of an election party can choose to suit her fancy and convenience. Points toward the prises are given here, as before.

Let the nicknames of our Presidents form the difficulty at the fourth stage of the entertainment. These should be written one at a time upon a blackboard and numbered. One minufie is allowed in which to guess and write down the name of the Executive to whom the title was applied. The list of nicknames is as follows:

Who was called—
Rail-splitter of the West? Lincoln, Hero of New Orleans? Jackson.
Old Man Eloquent? J. Q. Adams.
Canal Boy? Garfield.
Northern Man with Southern Principles? Buchanan.
Tippecanoe? W. H. Harri

Who said—
To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual mean of preserving peace? Washington.
The God that gave us life gave us liberty at the sam time? Jefferson.
We mutually pledge to account

? Jefferson.

mutually pledge to each other our lives, our liberty
our sacred honor? Jefferson.

This hand to tyrants ever sworn the foe,
For freedom only deals the deadly blow.

Then sheathe in calm repose the vengeful blade
For gentle peace in freedom's hallowed shade?

Our Federal Union. It must be preserved? Jackson.
With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right?
Lincoln.

Pifth Handicap.

Follow the quotations by twelve questions about past ladies of the White House. This cannot fail to prove interesting and enjoyable. Do not attempt anything abstruse or of purely antiquarian interest, but base the questions somewhat upon the following plan:

What first lady of the land fled from Washington to escape the British? Dolly Madison.

What was Mrs. Lincoln's name before marriage? Miss Mary Todd.

Name three early Presidents who married widows? Washington. Jefferson and Madison.

Many 10dd.

Name three early Presidents who married widows?

Washington, Jefferson and Madison.

What early President married a New York girl? Monroe.

Whom did John Q. Adams marry? Louisa K. Johnson of
Maryland.

What President had a troubled love affair and marris;

What early President, like Washington, married a wid called Martha? Jefferson.

Jackson.

What early President, like Washington, married a widecalled Martha? Jefferson.

For the sixth and last handicap prepare a set of car
having the names of the Presidents in anagram painted a
pasted upon them. A soap advertisement of a woman bening over a washtub, if combined with a sketch of a cowagon full of coal, will suggest Washing-ton to the alcplayer. One link of a chain with the word "On" writte
beside it, will give Lincoln (link-on) in an unmistakab
way. A tailor cutting cloth, clipped from a magazine (
simply a tailor's advertisement, can figure as Taylor. The
word Eve alone on a card would create much merrime;
when dis overed as Adams (Adam's.) A picture of a parch
ment will, with the words "I do hereby bequeath," could b
detected to mean Grant. Two mows of hay could stand f.
Hayes. A photograph of a meadow cut in half and paste
upon the same card, would give Cleveland (Cleave-land.)
Many of the other Presidents could be worked out in t
same way if a longer list is desired.

This game brings the sprice to a clove, the player to wice
account most points are set down, winning first prize. The
award might be an art photograph of one of our pictures;
lawmakers—Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison
Monroe. A well-written book on the making of our Preidents would be very appropriate as a second prize, a
one containing short hiographies of the ladies of the Wh
House a good third.

AIDS FOR INVALIDS.

WHAT MODERN INVENTION IS DOING TO BE:
BEDRIDDEN AND FEEBLE FOLKS.

By a Special Contributor.

Of all the admirable comforts and conveniences, evolved in this day of progress for the special benefit of invalids, nothing quite equals the pivoted bed that enables even the most handicapped individual to lie flat on his or her back and yet enjoy all the effect of a change of position. This new invention is just an ordinary lightly-built metal bed with a springy wire mattress that, by a touch of the nurse's hand, can be raised or lowered, tipped this way or that, giving the invalid prisoner all the delightful sense of movement and change without really altering the position in the least n in the least

or movement and change without really altering the posi-tion in the least.

This is a blessing to persons with broken limbs or in-jured backs, who are booked for an ever-leng holiday in bed and who dare not more as they hope to grow well and strong. This delightful bed is fitted with special springs and casters so artfully adjusted that it can be pushed about a room without ever so slightly jurring the occupant, and yet affording a constant variety in location. Even the relief of occupying different rooms from time to time is now possible, a relief which means so much in cheerful-ness and strength to sick folks who have to enduce a long seige of invalidism. While the pivoted bed has been made especially for those who are forced to a prolonged rest on their backs, there have been many improvements put forth lately in behalf of the invalid who need suffer no such test of endurance and patience, but can sit up a little, for meals of endurance and patience, but can sif up a little, for meals and friends.

their backs, there have been many improvements put forth lately in behalf of the invalid who need suffer no such test of endurance and patience, but can sit up a little, for meals and friseds.

The old method in giving a patient an erect position in bed was the librat use of pillows to form a back rest, else a hard beard, with an easle support was placed behind the sick person, a pillow put on this and the bedy was propped into just the posture that threw all the strain on the biase of the spine. How an excellent appliance has been brought out that does away with pillows entirely. The new backrest, for use in bed, is cushioned, built high enough to afford a bread supporter, has tufted projecting ears, like the cosy gramy-chair, to, cut off any draughts, and well-cushioned arms extend on both sides to give the patient comfort for her elbown. Better still, this back-rest is so arranged that the invalid can sit or partially recline at any angle and govern the position herself by merely working a small lever at one side, which throws the broad supporting board backwards or forwards as the need may be.

These details in mechanism may not seem important to the strong that sturdy, but they mean everything in the comfort of a sick person who will also find the greatest contentment in the use of the four-legged, smartly-orgamented meal tray that is now perfected for invalid use. There have been meal trays in use before this time, but none so cleverly provided with conveniences nor so cheerfully and artistically ornamented as those now purchase-able. Really charming ones are made of mahogany, inlaid with lighter woods in Chippendale patterns, others are treated with decoration done with hot irons and the design then colored and excellent ones there are for use both as meal trays, card, chess, backgammon and checkerboards.

Exceedingly pretty dinner stands are now being made of wicker, stained green, brown, or a cheerful cheery ced, with pockets at the corners and along the sides, into which the salt, pepper boxes, etc.,

the sights in San Francisco....Tupper | Ship of Wu Chi

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

OUR WEAVERS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE TWO ORIOLES FOUND IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

By a Special Contributor.

S TUDENTS of birds throughout Forth America are generally dissatisfied with the present arrangement of the oscines, which, as I told you last Sunday, embraces the song birds, because many birds which do not have the vocal ability of a true oscine are permitted to straggle into this sub-order on account of some anatomical likeness which they possess to the singers. Many prominent ornithologists have raised a protest to some of the entries in this group, but no one has so far success-

prominent ornithologists have raised a protest to some of the entries in this group, but no one has so far successfully proposed a remedy.

Yet the orioles are true singers, and cannot be denied their place in the avian choir. They belong to the family a litteridae, along with the bobolinks, blackbirds, meadow-larks and grackles, and from their Latin family name of "Icterus" the whole group has ecceived its name. There is are many species of these interesting birds scattered athrough the different countries of the world. You have wall doubtless read of the wonderful "tailor" birds of lafrica, and how they weave their hanging nests from the leaves of trees; yet these, while they are not true oorioles, do not excel our own little "fire-birds" in the beauty or usefulness of their architectural designs.

Here in California we have two species, each differing from the other in coloration, habits and food, yet both, anninistakably, beionging to the same family. Both have counterparts in the Eastern States which differ from them in such degree as to necessitate their separation into distinct species. There is also a third species found in the middle and farther east, known as the orchard oriole, to distinguish him from the other two species, the hooded and the Baltimore orioles, which are indigenous to the same regions. Strangely enough, this third fellow has been named "Icterus spurious," or the false oriole.

This much for the three easterners. Now for our two. Probably the best known to the general reader is our form of the hooded oriole, known to scientists as "Icterus scucullatus Nelsoni," all of which means "a hooded little yellow bird of Nelson's," it being named is honce of a Mr. Nelson. This bird (the Arisona hooded oriole) arrives there from the South about the last week in April. The first to come are usually males, while their mates arrive a day or two after. They are found during the breeding season throughout the Southwest and far down into

day or two after. They are found during the breeding season throughout the Southwest and far down into Mexico, while they migrate northward in this State as far as Ventura, beyond which point I do not think they have

been found.

Shortly after their arrival they pair off and set about with much chattering the selection of a suitable palm or binana leaf, under which to swing their cosy nests. A writer in a popular magazine published here in Los Angeles not long since described these nests, which she found under the leaves of her palm trees, as belonging to Bullock's oriole. She goes on further to state that the birds were seen plainly. Either this is a misprint or else the writer was not familiar with both species. Never to my knowledge has Bullock's criole built a nest under the leaf of any tree or plant, but always as high up as possible and as far out on the tip of a small limb in some very tall tree. In nine cases out of ten it is a common "blue gum" or eucalyptus. Then, too, the nests found on the under side of the palm and banana leaves are woven from the long thread-like fibers of the fan palm, and are, when new, of a beautiful creamy-white color, while those of Bullock's criole are always dark in color, usualy being composed of dry bark fibers, horse hair, string, bits of cloth, or in fact anything the birds may be able to appropriate. The male birds themselves may be easily separated, by the fact that while the booded criole has a black throat, Bullock's bird has black markings both on the throat and on the crown of the head and nape or neck.

As has been sald, toth build pensile mests, and though

neck.

As has been said, both build pensile nests, and though both nests are different in composition and situation, both are among the most beautiful types of avian eschitecture. The Arisona hooded oriole completes her set of eggs and begins to incubate them about the soch of May. She prefers a banana leaf as a roof to her home, but will use a palm leaf with equal ability. In the large cassons I have frequently found them nesting amid the leaves of sycamores, always selecting such branches as would present suitable clumps of leaves as a shelter and anchorage for the nest.

for the nest.

Thus I have often come across both species nesting in one sycamore, in company with Arkansas kingbirds. Phainopeplas, Parkmann's wrens, and even, in one instance, with a pair of sparrow hawks that Jad taken up their abode in a dead limb high up in the top of the

The eggs of these two orioles are also very different, seldom agreeing even in number; the hooded oriole, laying from two to four (usually three) creamy-white eggs, spotted and lined with brown, while Bullock's seldom deposits less than four or five grayish-white eggs, acrawled and lined with black.

Bullock's oriole arrives rather earlier than the Arizona hooded, but does not get its nest completed much before its brighter-colored relative. The females of these two species are almost identical in plumage, though the tail of the female hooded oriole is rather longer than that of of the female hooded oriole is rather longer than that of the other bird, and the throat cather lighter colored.

Both birds undoubtedly do some damage as fruit thieves, and are often confounded with the "fig-eater," by which uncouth name the farmer boys designate our beautiful but mischievous tanager. The orioles, by their songs and by their beauty of dress, to me, at least, more than compensate for the fruit they take, while from a utilitarian point of view the experiment stations tell us that the food of these birds consists almost entirely of

Often two broods of young are raised, and I know of one pair of Bullock's orioles in particular which had at one time a brood of young just finishing their education and a nest containing four fresh eggs.

The youngsters of this county call both crioles "firebirds," while the common name for Bullock's criole is the "hangin-bird." By many people our birds are both conferenced with the castern process has been accommon to the conference of the castern process.

founded with the castern species, but there are many differences which we do not notice until the careful student

differences which we do not not discovers them to us.

Both of these birds, being migratory species, at the first signs of winter, retrace their paths to the sunny alopes of the southlands, there to await the ceturn of the spring, when they may again fan the air of our Western Eden with tireless wing and rear their young beneath the shade of the clive and orange.

HARRY H. DINN.

JAMES CROW, COLORED.

The accompanying picture is the portrait of a little col-

The accompanying picture is the portnait of a little colored creature who has relatives all over the United States. His name is James Crow, but when you get to know him well you may call him Jim.

Just a menth before this picture was taken, his mother, Mrs. Crow, was sitting on five dark green eggs, which hay very snug in a large nest of sticks which dhe had suilt in the top of a tall pine tree. She had been sitting there for about two weeks, when suddenly she heard one of the eggs go "crack," and out from among the broken shells tepped Jimmy Crow. Pretty soen his four little brothers and sis-



JIMMY CROW CALLING TO HIS MOTHER FOR

ters made their way out of the other eggs, and then Mr. and Mrs. Crow were kept busy from dawn until dark bring food for the babies. When the picanianies were a month old they were fully feathered, and, feeling able to look after themselves, away they flew. But it was not at all easy at first to find food whenever they were auagry, and they were very glad when their parents brought them a mouthful now and then. Whenever Jimmy saw his mother coming, he flapped his little wings, opened his mouth, and yelled "Caw, caw, caw," at the top of his voice, to make her hurry up. This picture was taken as he sat on a fence waiting for his breakfast.

ERNEST H. BAYSES.

A NEBRASKA CYCLONE.

STRANGE ADVENTURE OF A LITTLE SWEDISH-AMERICAN BOY.

By a Special Contributor.

I know a little boy whose name is Carl Oleron, and he lives with his father and mother on a big farm in Ne-braska. Carl has big, blue eyes and fair hair, like many of his little playmates whom he left behind him in dear, old Sweden, when he went to the big ship that carried him across the deep ocean to America

Carl was very lonely at first, for he could not understand the words the children spoke to him, and when he went to school they laughed at him and called him "Little Swedie." But his life was not all nadness, for he had a dog called Shep, and a pony called Nig because he was no black. Carl loved them both and told them all his troubles, for it seemed to him that they could understand him better than the Americans.

Carls cather had a large head of cattle and when the

stand him better than the Americans.

Carls father had a large herd of cattle, and when the warm weather came in the spring, he let Carl take his pony and dog and herd the cattle along the banks of the Platte River. One bright day in June he was fending the cattle as usual. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and a black cloud was coming up in the northwest, so Carl called to Shep, and, although it was a little early, they commenced to drive the cattle homeward. Some of them had strayed away down the river, but by 6 o'clock he had them together and within a mile of hong. he had them together and within a mile of he

Now Carl was brave enough about most things, y he was very timid about the strong winds and dashi

lightning of his prairie home; but he t four, because the hired man laughed and it. Tonight everything neemed so strang be heard distinctly for miles, the leaves

be heard distinctly for miles, the leaves on the trees, the air was oppressive, as chirped in the hedges.

All at once a queer, rumbling sound carl looked to see what it could be. It believe his eyes, for coming directly to something that looked like a big, black hold farmer described it afterward, its tail dragging on the ground. Then he ening roar, and in an instant he was whire air, with the pony, dog and cattle. How long he was mixed up with the transmals, trees, feather beds and furnitum



THE OLSON HOME AN HOUR A

tell, but after a time he landed on the grad of muddy water, about a mile from when his mid-air journey. He jumped out of the looked around him in astonishment. The hy had gone, but he could hear it sweeping as the east, roaring and tearing away home trees. First Carl thought of his peny, then then of the cattle; but he could find neither yould ead cattle, and hogs and horse were to Next he thought of home, and his bare touched the ground as he burried along to tell ful news of his adventure and excaps.

As he reached the place where his pretty its orchard and garden, had stood an hour he only a brick wall surrounded by a tangled number; furniture and dead animals; and gether in the cellar he saw his father, math man and Shep. In spite of his grief and to not help but wonder how the dog ever reached. Then his father came to him, looking very mother cried for joy, for she was afraid she see her boy again. They told him there had clone, and that many people were killed houses blown down.

The next morning Carl and his father for his pony, and found him in a low, me the surround of the place of the place were hilled houses blown down.

houses blown down.

The next morning Carl and his father we for his pony, and found him in a low, me buried, all except his head, in mud and wais him out, and a few hours later he was at his dinner as if nothing unusual had happened.

SARA

PRECIOUS STONES BY THE EIGHT MONARCHS DIV'DE AMONG TO THE TEN RENOWNED DIAMO

By a Special Contributor.

These lucky individuals are the Coar of I peror of Germany, the Emperor of Austria Portugal, the Shah of Persia, the Khedive Rajah of Borneo and the Queen of England. The diamonds, with their weight, are:

The Braganza, which is the only one w

1680 carata.

An unnamed gem, weighing 367 carata.

The Orlod, 194 carata.

The Florentine, a grand duke, 138 1-2 car

An unnamed diamond, weighing 136 1-2 car

The Pill or Regent, 136 3-4 carata.

The Shah, 86 carata.

The Shaucy, 53 1-2 carata.

The Pasha of Egypt, 40 carata.

The Braganna belongs to the King of Pettel
largest diamond in the world, and about the alege, and its value is £48,350,000—over the pretty penny to have invested in one gralways been doubts as to its genuinements it is thought to be a white topus. It because the King, but belongs to it The King, however, owns the fifth largest world, weighing 138 1-2 carats. It is not

name of its own.

The largest cut diamond—one of 167 the Rajah of Borneo, by whom it is coalladium, but by what name he disti The second largest cut diamond, the O 18, 1900.]

Three years later, by the Prince of haraigh rajah. It new

r Russian stone where stone. This coine, or Grand Dulustria. This gen whom it was leat a Swiss soldier, who and a piece of to an Italian Grands of Pense hands of Pense

a emperer of Austria.

The Pitt, it Regent, before strats. The ragments cut from housed psends. It is consistent in the property of intery it is the property of intery it somewhat comantic. It dis by Mr. Pitt, who was Governout £20,000 for it. He took it at a cest of £3000. In 1717 the of Orieston-hence its name V for £135,000. It is now value of Orieston-hence its name V for £135,000. It is now value to, was at one time owned and The Koh-i-mor-"Mountain of a Queen of England, or rather nightly, hefer cutting, 793 5-3 or 100,000. According to the India Golconda, and worn 5000 years a rengh many hands to Baber, mary, in ragh, and the stome is and Mogul." It next passed to a in said to have named it the 1 me its possessor by a shrewd trime its possessor by a shrewd trime its possessor by a common to a like hands. The Shah Shuja were it in a bracelet. It finally a treasury, and after the anne presented to Queen Victoria.

The amended to Gueen Victoria.

These I adject the En Culta to he

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ES BY THE POU

at face below, resembling the half of a R was once one of the syss of an idol in Bushma. It came into the hands of the Puris, from whom it was stolen By a French and to an English sea captain for £2000. If it is a few for £12,000. In 1772 the Emissis purchased it through Count Orion in cash, an annuity of £200, and a title shilly being the consideration.

If a man in value in the Czar's collection is of 80 carata. It was given by Chosroes to man of Russia. A third one of the world-lands halso belongs to Russia's ruler—the land at the belongs to Russia's ruler—the land was sold in 1380 to the Saint da Saucy, sily it remained for a century, after which it many adventures as the heroine of a three-1. It was security for a loan; entrusted to a being attacked by robbers, swallowed it. deed, and the diamond recovered. It is next the passession of James II of England, who carlim in his flight. Louis XIV bought it of him Rapeleon I was another owner. In 1805 it Frince Paul Demidoff for £80,000. He in turn the purchaser failing to fulfill his port of the gem became the subject of a lawsuit, which is favor of the Frince.

The prince of Wales in Calcuita, it was lawsyah. It now belongs to the Car of Rustretter adventures await this much-traveled to be seen.

Star, a brilliant gem, also belongs to the land of the lan

ther adventures await to be seen.

Int, a brilliant gem, also belongs to the Russian stone which is well known is a red a stone. This cost £15,000.

In or Grand Duke, is the property of the stria. This gem, too, belonged to Charles hom it was lost at the battle of Gransom, Bwins soldier, who red it for half a crown, only a piece of rock crystal. It was next to an Italian Grand Duke, from whom it a hands of Pope Julius II, who gave it to Austria.

the hands of Pope Julius II, who gave it to a daustria.

It or Regent, before it was cut weighed 410 be lagments cut from it were valued at some pounds. It is considered the most brilliant Rerspe, and belongs to the German Emperor, it is the property of the Prussian crown. Its move hat romantic. It was bought in 1702 in Pitt, who was Governor of Madras. He paid for it. He took it to London and had it at of £3000. In 1717 he sold it to the Regent belong—hence its name, the Regent—for Louis 18500. It is now valued at twice that price. A least in the cutting, 793 5-8 carats. It is valued at least in the Indian legend, it was found and worn 5000 years ago by Karna. It passed on hands to Baber, founder of the Mogula 1956, and the stone is often spoken of as "the law to have named it the Koh-i-noor. The Madir passed by a shrewd trick. Aurungzebo's greatend the stone and kept it hidden in his turball invited him to a feest, and insisted on hans, "to coment our love," and thus it fell to Shah Shuja was the next possessor, in a bracelet. It finally was deposited in the cry, and after the ameration of the Panjambal to Queen Victoria. This was in 1850. It at the Lendon World's Fair the following year. It is also but its

AN IMPORTANT COMMA.

se:] Vice-Chanceller Stewens, at Jersey of testimony in a disputed will from of a comma may change the ownership Hahl, the testator, died in Jersey City I. He left an estate valued at about which was drawn by William McAdos, tary of the Mavy, divided the property has followed this clause:

in and bequeath to my beloved grand-man John Mesow, the house and prem-

double tracks which his mother taught him were those of deer. The coyotes, too, and the 'coons and other lesser animals had left the footprints in the aoft mud about the fountain and she taught him to distinguish each one by its smell.

But one day, in one of their leng rambles together, (for they went hunting both by day and by night, there being no difference between the two to forest-folk,) they came suddenly upon a great tree still green, but broken off at such a height that Bob, by standing upon his hind legs, was told that, as Mohl had left no mal property, the legacy could not be paid. It git to have the bequest to John Mesow, the stepson indicates the word "stepson" in the clause contains and she taught him to distinguish each one by its smell.

But one day, in one of their leng rambles together, (for they went hunting both by day and by night, there being no difference between the two to forest-folk,) they came suddenly upon a great tree still green, but broken off at such a height that Bob, by standing upon his hind legs, was just able to see the top of the stump. His mother snuffed to see the top of the stump. His mother snuffed the earth about the tree and noticed how hard it was and how packed by the itread of the wood-cutjers.

Here Bob learned something new—the odor and track of the man-animal and ever in after years, when he was have pressed by the hunters, he remembered that place and his mother's low growns of distrust as the breeze brought to here this familiar smell. Farther on they came to a new read the band of grouse and borne one home to her babies.

Carefully and with slow and watchful steps she led her family down this aisle in the great trees until the wind the lawyers to submit briefs as soon as

LOWE RAILWAY-

BOB, THE WILDCAT.

By a Special Contributor.

HEN he was first brought into the world, away down there in a rocky gulch of Carbon Cakon, he looked like any other little-kitten, only about three times the usual size. There were two more of him there on the anady floor of the little cave, but all he realized was that there was always something warm and furry against which he could cuddle up and go to sleep. He knew rather vaguely that whenever he felt mussed or dirty there was always a moist something ready to lick him into shape. Later, when his little, round gyes were opened and he became accustomed to the dim light of the little cave, he learned that thir was his mother's tongue. After one or two taps on the ear he learned that she had paws also, and he had a sort of dumb desire in his heart to retailate upon his lesser brother and sister, but when this brought on more pats from his mother, he wondered if this was the only use to which he would put his strong little paws and sharp nails when he grew up.

Then he began to notice that when he woke up in the morning there was always something lying in the den with a smell that he instinctively loved upon it. Whenever this odor came to his little pink nose he would crouth flat on the floor of the cave, his short, stubby tail would wave from side to side, and his long claws sink into the sandy floor. He soon learned that these things were to be eaten, and often his mother would roll the dead partridge or rabbit over to him with a low growl, and he would roll it back. Sometimes his brother and sister would join in and all would wind up with a pit of rough play, in which their mother took an equal hand, until the three kittens were so tired that they could do little but sleep.

By and by, as she began to wean the youngsters from their babyhood food of milk, their mother taught them to strip the feathers from the bird, or the skin from the rabbit, so as to get the tender pink substance beneath. At first the most Bob got was a mouthful of feathers or fur, as the case might be, but he soon learned to tear off the s

first the most Bob got was a mouthful of feathers or fur, as the case might be, but he soon learned to tear off the skin and to growl and spit at the same time, just as his mother did.

At the end of about the second month of his history. Bob's coat began to change from the gray colors of his kittenhood to the beautifully-striped and spotted dress of the full-grown cat, such as he had so often admired on his mother. Then, one day, she took all three of the young-sters, now well trained in all the theory of cat life, out for a sun bath on the big flat rock a few feet from their door. A big bush hung down over the den so that when little Bob turned round to look back, he could see nothing of the hole from which he had just come. But his little heart was stout and he, like all young animals, had unbounded faith in his mother, so he followed her. She colled and played with them a while and then in the midst of one of her frolics she sat up with a low growl. Her sharp ears had detected a noise in the underbrush on the side of the cafion. It was evidently a sound which she did not fear, for she drew herself slowly along the rock, sending Bob back with a slap when he attempted to follow her, and disappeared among the brush on the opposite side of the cafion. A solitary rabbit, one of the little blue hermits of the brush, went scurrying up the hillside, but she was not after cabbit, so she kept on until she reached a point in the cafion just opposite to the place from which the sound came.

Then little Bob's eyes swelled with surprise, for out of the brush on the side hill walked a whole band of those birds which his mother had so often brought to the den. More of them followed, until the sandy bottom of the arroyo just below his mother's hiding place was filled with their waving plumes and dark blue bodies.

She lay perfectly quiet until the covey was all gathered together in one place—then she gave one leap, and, clearing the underbrush, landed squarely in their midst. Before they could more than fluter away, she str

grown boys, and last, but not least, the one or two half-breed curs that lay in the sunshine before the rude (cabin. All this she saw from the edge of the clearing—but more than this she saw the few chicks scratching about the yard. That night she took the three again and gave them a lesson in the gentle art of enticing two green dogs away into the forest and then stealing back for the silent theft of a chicken, which she carried back to the little old den.

The next night, and the next, and the next, she left her kittens in the den, and, slipping out about midnight, would return before sun-up with a fat young fow! for her family's breakfast. But the fourth morning she did not return, and after waiting in vain for some time, Bob and his brother

return before sun-up with a fat young fowl for her family's breakfast. But the fourth morning she did not return, and after waiting in vain for some time, Bob and his brother and sister crept cautiously out to look for their mother. Down the new road they went, around the little clearing and out under the big trees behind the house—and there they found her with something bright fastened to one of her front legs and running to a log lying near-ky. Not far away was a square sort of object from which came the discontented cacklings of a chicken.

When the kittens came up, they did not realize the fate that had befallen their mother, and all rushel up to her. Her foot pained her cruelly, but she licked and caressed them all in her poor dumb way until the sound of dogs and men warned her to send the youngsters back. Try as she would, she could not free herself, the steel jaws clung tighter and only bit the deeper into her swellen foot.

So from behind the underbrush at the edge of the clearing, Bob watched the three-great, hulking man-animals as they dragged his mother away, leading her by the cruel trap chain, so that she hobbled along after them on her three sound fect forever bidding good-by in her dumb, mother's heart to the three half-grown kittens back there in the wood.

For three days Bob stayed around the old den, neither

heart to the three half-grown kittens back there in the wood.

For three days Bob stayed around the old den, neither caring in his grief whether he lived or died. Then the old love that had kept him up in his first sorrow turned, as it does with men, to uncontrollable anger. One night he stole silently back to the hated house and, finding one of the dogs alone, he leaped upon him and with a strength born of the score word a true grief—though not voiced by ought save his fiendish little yellow-green eyes—he fore and bit the beast until at last he felt the red blood spurt from the dog's throat beneath his powerful white teeth.

Then he left him as silently as he came and, traveling night and day, he crossed the divide down into the head of the big San Gabriel Casion, where he made him a naw den and ugly, until only the other day I heard old Billy Ferguson say to Frank Johnson, "Wall, I reckon thet old Bobcat'll hev to be done away with. He's got seven of my chickens already and it looks as if Pil hev to poison him."

"YELLOW PERIL" OF INSECTS.

CHAMELEON SPIDERS KILL BUTTERFLIES, SAV ING FORTUNES TO AGRICULTURISTS.

ING FORTUNES TO AGRICULTURISTS.

[New York Journal:] No more marvelous chapter in the story of insect life has ever been written than that describing the experiments of the entomological department of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington—in common language, the Départment of "Bugology."

How to combat the ravages of scores of insects injurious to man or the plants he requires for enament or food is the constant study of the bugologist or entomologist.

Take, for instance, the chinch bug, a small bug, only three twenty-fifths of an inch in length, yet he made a great stir in the world some years since. The amount of injury done by this insect in Illinois alone in the year 1864 was estimated at \$73,000,000. But now we seldom hear of it.

The chinch bug went out of business after the bugologists got their microscropes on him, and learned that he was infested by a small parasite which was not only harmless, but was readily cultivated in such numbers as to destroy the host, as an infected animal or plant is called.

It is much a relief as one sees the metallic clitter of the

was infested by a small parasite which was not only harmless, but was readily cultivated in such numbers as to destroy the host, as an infected animal or plant is called.

It is such a relief as one sees the metallic glitter of the wings of our friend, the dragon fly, "mosquito hawk" or "snake doctor," to know that he is avenging us in part for the sting and song of the mosquito.

But among all the forms recently experimented with none is of such absorbing interest as a certain chameleon spider, every changing color. It is hoped that he can be multiplied to the point of destroying certain moths and butterflies whose ravages in the larval stage are the plagues of the gardener and the florist.

This new spider is unusual. It is likely, though fully a third of an inch in length, that thousands of people who have lived in the country their whole lives have never seen a single one. For the color of this animal is the means of its securing its food, it being a poor web spinner, and hence compelled to lie in wait for its prey.

Its entire body is a beautiful creamy golden yellow in color, the exact shade of the yellow petals of the "black-eyed daisy."

Sitting between the petals of the daisy this enemy incarnate of the butterfly kind will rarely be noticed, looking as it does like a petal curied ap and motionless, absolutely the color of the flower in all except the tiny red claws at the end of its outstretched arms.

But presenty a butterfly comes lazily flitting along and apparently alights upon the flower, and appears to remain resting. If the observer was unaware of the presence of this "yellow peril," he will have noticed nothing unusual. For the butterfly, often of large size, remains locked motionless in the embrace of those yellow arms, whose red claws have given the death stroke quicker than the eye can follow.

As these spiders are always hungry and consume large numbers of butterflies of injurious species, it will at once be seen how increasing their a targedy from beginning to end, and no more so than duri

d Scenie Trip on Forth."

1. Cashier Loots a Benk,
Conger Expects Early Peace

PACIFIC COAST. Cannibals see Itu Chang to the government of the government of the government of the part of the government of the governme

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he any of the small filter, king purposes that will a water? Also, when not any good to boil it? as you ouggest any me groug it makes most new

ERIMENTS in the m

LOWE R

[Philisdelphia Press:] (He:) For go are you sighing about? (She, behind the paper:) Oh, the

can't take advantage of them.

(He:) Bonnets, I suppose.

(She:) No; a complete line of paint duced one-half, and there's not a blassal

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de-partment brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy in-formation regarding important developments in Southern Call-fornia, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

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NE of the important manufacturing enterprises of Los Angeles is the McDonald Grain and Milling Company. In a circular recently issued by this firm, the following particulars are given in regard to the remarkable growth of the business recently:

"For the past few months we have only kept up with our orders with the utmost difficulty, and October capped the climax with our flour sales, over one thousand barrels more than our maximum day and night capacity. This, of course, dips into our reserve pretty deeply, although it has always been our aim to carry sufficient stock for all con-

tingencies.

"With the condition of more sales than output staring us in the fact, you may be sure we are bending every possible effort towards the completion of our duplicate mill, which will just double our capacity, giving us a daily output of 500 barrels instead of 250, as hereofore.

"All of the machinery (which is of the most modern and expensive in the world) is already set up and we are now only waiting to receive the big roo-horse-power electric motor from the Westinghouse Comupany of Pittsfurgh, to start every new wheel turning. This motor will arrive about December 1, and we hope to have our fills turning out flour at the rate of 500 barrels per day by December to

out flour at the rate of 500 barrels per day by December 10.
"In about one month, therefore, Los Angeles can boast, not only of the largest flour mill south of Stockton, but of

not only of the largest flour mill south of Stocktom, but of the most complete, up-to-date milling plant on the Pacific Coast. In fact, there is no milling plant in the country which more nearly reaches perfection than the Globe Mills. "The next thirty or forty days will be a-very trying period for us, as it will be only by running our present mill to its full top capacity every minute of the time, that we will be able to keep up with our orders from our regular trade."

THE Santa Ana Blade announces that the drain-tile plant owned by John R. Raine at Westminster, has been given a trial and worked satisfactorily. The machinery, however, will be at once moved closer to the railroad at a point south of Winter Station, in order to get close to the clay which is said to be there in almost inexhaustible quantity and of the finest quality.

San Diego Coal Shipments.

S AN DIEGO does a large trade in coal. The San Diego

D Union says:
"Specifications for about five hundred additional hopper ecal cars are being prepared by the Atchison, Topeka and

"A few weeks ago the Santa Fé placed an order for 300 of the same kind of coal cars with a Chicago firm. The road has had heavy coal hauls this fall, owing to increased consumption of its own factories, and like business enter-

prices in general.

"The Santa Pé loads on an average of 700 cars of coal per day and a large equipment is required. The new equipment expected would represent, therefore, a little ever one day's load.

"The 'hopper' style of car is higher than the ordinary gondola and not as long. The floor slopes sharply from either end to the middle of the car, so that the coal can be unloaded by gravity, having the advantage over the flat-bottomed gondola, which had to be shoveled out.

bottomed gondola, which had to be shoveled out.

"Partly through the press for coal-carrying equipment and partly as a car service economy, the patent dumping dirt cars that are to be used in cutting down grades have been utilised in hauling coal as they were sent out from the manufacturing shops to their destinations. They were loaded with coal in Illinois for Argentine and Topeka. These cars are not closed up at the ends, but they loaded and carried 50,000 pounds each. They are of especially solid construction for the work that is cut out for them. Some dirt cars laden with coal are now moving into Texas also."

PIVERSIDE paper notes that the demand for rock from the Riverside City quarry has been so great of late, owing to the building boom, that it has been found necessary to start up the crusher again. The rock supply is used in the making up of the concrete, which is now largely utilized in that city. Hundreds of tons of rock are used every month for the manufacture of cement walks and curbs alone, besides which much of the rock is used for foundations and other building work.

ittier Water Develop

THERE has been some important water development in the section this side of Whittier by a company known as the Paso de Bartolo Water Company, in the organization of which Mrs. H. W. R. Strong has taken a leading part.

The Whittier News says:

"This company has seven wells in the bottom between the rivers and not far from the old mission, with a fine pumping plant for forcing the water into the big main which extends for four miles down the river and onto the mesa, where thousands of acres of rich land has been waiting for the husbandman, only needing the presence of water

to produce the finest of crops. One thousand acres of this mesa land has been leased by the Paso de Bartolii Water those shown were exquisite, and, after all in the line of a flower show in Southern to tapital of carrying coals to Newcastle."

mesa land has been leased by the Paso de Barton.

"Much time and energy and a large amount of capital have been spent in bringing about this state of affairs, but a look at the results obtained convinces one of the soundness of the theory which caused this plant to be put in About soo of the 1000 acres has been leased at fits per acre for a term of years by different parties who are now engaged in raising vegetables for the Los Angeles franket.

"By courtesy of the superintendent, W. Russell, as representative of the News, was driven over the lease day this week and was very much surprised to find cops to such a large extent looking so nicely in so short a time. The soil is rich and deep and, with the abundance of water which can be run ento any part of the property, the ranchers are in a position to grow anything in large quantities.

ranchers are in a position to grow anything in large quantities.

"An 18-inch steel main conveys about 350 inches of water from the wells to the mesa and there it is distributed in the usual irrigating ditches.

"Four of the seven wells flow, the remaining three being capped and pumped. They average about 300 feet in depth, although the last well is 530 feet deep and is flowing a bountiful stream. All are 10-inch wells and are connected by pipes which bring the water to the pump station, where it is allowed to flow into the main for lifegating the lower parts of the land, and pumped to cover the higher parts or for the purpose of increasing the volume.

"The last well gives off large quantities of gas which has a sulphurous flavor and which, when confined burns with a bright flame. The gas efervesces, leaving clean, wholesome water. It has a pleasant taste and (oubtless contains medicinal properties. It will be analyzed this coming week. In drilling this hole the workmen found fleces of petrified bone which, on being put together, measured about ten inches. The center of the bone is filled with Pastifful crystals. These were found at a depth of 375 left, and were evidently at one time the personal property of some were evidently at one time the personal property of some bird or animal;

"Without doubt, the flow of these wells could by greaty increased by using compressed air, but at present it is not

"The land irrigated is on the old Repetta track and is situated about one-half mile south of the county road. near the river bank, just south of the town site of Monte-

"Mrs. Strong is to be congratulated on the success of her plans. It was her own idea and has been carried out thor-oughly and carefully."

THE Southern Pacific Company is actively pushing work on the Chatsworth cut-off, between Montalvo and Burbank. The line is now completed, with exception of a big tunnel. This will bring into prominence the Simi Valley, regarding which section the Santa Barbara Independent

regarding which section the Santa Barbara Independent casys:

"The Simi Valley lies between Ventura and Low Angeles, thirty-three miles distant from the former and thray-three from the latter. The new Chatsworth line of the Southern Pacific crosses the valley, the tunnel now being constructed through the Santa Susanne Mountains being its skit. In climate and scenery, Simi Valley is unsurpassed, and nowhere is there richer farming land, though this community has suffered with others during the dry seasons. The S'mi Valley has resources enough, if money and enterprish rightly expended were used, to make a beautiful health resert. The climate is highly beneficial to lung troubles, there is excellent hunting, a good hotel for the accommodation of tourists, a live oak park that would make an ideal camping ground, and now that the railroad is completted, it is easy of access. Abundance of pure water is hid from artesian wells. The people have come to Califotpia weeking health or a fortune, and have reached the ideal spot for its attainment."

The San Jacinto Valley is becoming one of the most flourishing productive sections of Riverside county. The Riverside Enterprise has the following in regard to the annual fair and exhibition of the San Jacinto Valley Hocticultural Association recently opened at San Jacinto:

"Local interests were everywhere paramount. It was wisely assumed that the stranger within the gites, the casual visitor, or the settler or investor by intentich, would prefer a first-class exposition of capabilities of the land and the people, than a fourth-class exhibit of odds and ends begged and berrowed from the four quarters of the earth, and having in the main no special reference to that locality. The most progressive Chambers of Commerce, those permanent fairs whose advertising value was first realized fully in California, long recognized the valle of this idea of strict localism, and the San Jacinto fair seems to have profited by their experience.

"There were fewer exhibits than last year, but in reducing quantity, quality was raised. A high standard was applied to every department. What was lost in bulk was gained in quality. And no one found fault with the thange.

"The showing of poultry was pronounced by competent judges the best ever seen in the valley. The Belgian hars was also exploited in all his glory, and it was apparent that during the past year breeders of that animal had devoted time and money to the improvement of the stock

voted time and money to the improvement of the stock to no idle purpose, if visible results count.

to no idle purpose, if viable results count.

"A center of attraction was the exhibit of the Perris Indian School. The examples of handictaft shown—fine needlework and exquisite embroidery, indicated in wonderful adaptability of the Indian girl to the arts of her white sister, despite the drawbacks of heredity. There were, too, sofa pillows, rugs, shoes, Sloyd work and the examples of what may be accomplished by one generation of training that were well worth the study of the ethnologies.

"Of flowers, it was claimed by some, in view of last

THE Debesa Valley in San Diego county its fine raisin grapes. Of late a consider water for irrigation has been developed in pumping. The National City Record says: S. TIFFIN of Barst

pumping. The National City Record say "There are few locations in the county velopment could be more successfully at large tract of land watered by gravity on the premises of F. Starr Deheas, wh all local affairs in that portion of the acres owned by the family are widely and advantages and with the return of the be as remunerative as in former years. far from the Sequan Indish reservation, the tribe now number about forty, who deepend gardening in the river bottom, to for those in Dehesa and vicinity who has children attend the Dehesa public school, havel and studious.

haved and studious

havel and studious.

"It is doubtful if one can find a more of the county than the M. P. Weddle premise the thoughtful arrangement of plants and most pleasing landscape effects, in additional surroundings of mountain and valley, via groves, and speaking of olives, we heard mark, who is an expert in olive culture, grove was a piece of property he would anything in the county, because it never far anything in the county, because it never far corp. The valley of Deheas is the clives' "Gregg brothers, Deheas Valley, have a Model engine in operation, which runs pump, patent throw-off, raising thirty includes the profit of the supply of stock to feed, would be one of the insupply which they can furnish at a cost of

and profitable vanches because of the is supply which they can furnish at a cost coop gallons. They find the white sweet premarkable, and their difficulty is to fin for all they can raise in their rich soil, i centrate by stock raising, as the extensi eminently the locality for that purpose, successful with corn and there is nothing produce in the line of vigorous vegetation. "G. W. Sites has, all things consider ranch in the vicinity of the Debesa postofic deep, permeable soil, close to store and

ranch in the vicinity of the Debesa posterior deep, permeable soil, close to store and years past he was able to cut six trope o season, and has a fine, young apricot, olive the vineyard has given fair returns, having a local dealer. Since '83 he has resided his orchard got into bearing, has taken from net, even during the dry years. G. W. Si the independent California farmer."

W ORKMEN on the much-talked-of bleyes Los Angeles and Pasadena appears to a pended for the present. Meanwhile, work is a bicycle path around the bay of Gan Dis which the San Diego Union has the followis "Under the supervision of Mr. Swallow, the of San Diego cyclists. The meansy for the othis patch is being raised by the sale of summany, which entitles the owner to all the privof the path. These tags are for an by a and by the Chamber of Commerce, to which delivered.

and by the cost and the considered.

"The cost of these little aluminum tags is all of which goes toward the construction. They are a neat little affair, and can be tached to any bicycle.

"That portion of the path which is alway construction, starts from the south line of running through Nestor to Tia Juana on the road, and from Mr. Mapson's place on the Coronado tented city, on the left side of path will occupy six feet at side of the rolled down will have a smooth top saw wide. The entire course of the paths will 4x4 posts every soo feet below and two surface, and at every road crossing these sposts three feet above surface, all of whippainted white.

"Supervisor Swallow now has twelve to

painted white.

"Supervisor Swallow now has twelve to the major portion of the path will seen it "Supervisor Swallow, who has interest work for several weeks, has spent the which has not been called to other dutie tion and completion. The aid of the who in that while the small tags cost but little wheelmen, the large number sold will for The number of cyclists in this city and less than legion, and 50 cents from earlies than legion of county officials who legion to the county officials who mental in getting it up."

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CARE OF THE BODY: VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-

G AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

of inquiry; here answer under heading, 'Care of the Body,' Section of next Sunday's Times, the following

other in Barstow is very strongly alkali. Are
of the small filters or any means of filtering for
supposes that will remove the alkali and improve
? Also, when not being able to distill it, does
good to beil it?

sed to bell it?

suggest any means of improving it, as it is
makes most newcomers sick?"

respondent is unable to obtain distilled water,
in would be to boil the water, letting it stand
time, and then filter it, rejecting the sediment.

mer the hardness of the water may be to a
premoved, although only distilling will remove

the Ice Chest.

TERTS in the management of the ice chest or a "refrigerator," have shown that the dairy and vegetables, fruits, etc., as well as meats, to hept in the same ice chest, even in separate its of the sams. That sweet milk, exposed to sing aimosphere, absorbs and holds with great a clear and emanations of other substances in its vicinity has long been generally known. The man, and butter, fresh or salt, and even ice its same absorbent property, while also well not seem to be appreciated to the extent that A visitor to a restaurant found that a dishund cream which he had ordered had a dishund cream which he had ordered had a dishund and cream which he had ordered had a dishund and the same and a peculiar oder, somewhat of coleynth. The proprietor, whose attention to the matter, tasted the cream and at once desired. As examination of the ice chest where hept showed that alongside of it there was at of edibles, including a lot of cantaloupes, antice stock of liquids was contaminated with the melean. There was plenty of ice in the was crupillously clean, and the articles were imperature certainly under 45 deg. Fahr. A oring of the occurrence, concluded to try a few with his own ice chest and table supplies, at, will stocked with ice, and containing the of milk and cream, the one in an earthenware he other in a pitcher, and both open, he placed seet-smelling cantaloupes. He then closed the it remain shut for a couple of hours. At the time the milk had a markedly foreign and und, not so presonneed, however, as that of the in freshly churned, unsulted butter, open in a same saited dairy butter, were introduced and and for the night. Next morning the milk was a strongly impregnated with the oder of spailed had it was quite unful for any purpose. The sine strongly contaminated, but not so badly. The saited butter had an unpleasant odor or taste, both of which were confined to a layer of catending into the substance from one-cighth or of an inch in depth. The freet but after hears in the first taken out, hard a antity of it. The effects were those produced by poisonous nostrums. Extruits and vegetables usually kept in its butter, milk, cream, etc., gave remed from the other in degree. Thus lers, tomatoes, peaches, pears and letach was found to affect the taste and ducts to a greater or less degree, but Poultry, boof, and other fresh meats in a similar way, render butter, milk its cheet unfit for consumption. Fish and pernicious in its effects, under the

ack from a diamend-backed rattleanake ow cure for the bite of a pattler. While southwastern Arkansas, he came on a mi began eating the ripe berries. His to be on the lookout for snakes, which a huckleberry bushes to catch the birds in the berries. Soon after he heard a mg up, saw the guide throwing his left e air and shaking off a diamond-back, in in the middle of his left foretinger, was hadly scared, the guide drew his a quick cuts on the finger, so that it gas stripping his finger to force the a Taking a piece of common alum out toff a piece as large as a good-sized it up and swallowed it. Be then bit another piece of alum, which he placed and tied up with a piece of rag torn his between the strip of the str

that if a man would always out through the bite and let the blood out and take alum, there was no danger from the bite of any snake.

Disease Germs in Bread.

DR. ERNEST F. KING of Washington, D. C., recently

"Granting that all pathogenic germs in the dough are destroyed by baking, and that the bread comes from the oven practically sterile, the loaves, after cooling, are packed in the wagons by the driver, and are later placed by him in the grocer's box, taken out and packed in a bin or stacked on a counter, handled by customers, and finally, perhaps, carelessly wrapped before they come in the possission of the consumer. When you consider the possibilities of contamination you will allow that there is abundant opportunity for infection after baking. The remedy for this danger is the wrapping of each loaf as soon as it cools."

This idea has led to a demand for hygienic wrappers for bread, and a Boston company has undertaken to supply the demand in the shape of germ and water-proof waxed paper wrappers.

Evils of Coffee.

Evils of Coffee.

D.R. R. D. EMERY, writing in the Osteopath regarding the damages done by the excessive use of stimulants, and after referring to the evils of alcohol, goes on to speak about coffee as follows:

"As to the effect of coffee upon the system, the physician sees the deleterious results daily from the excessive use of coffee. The consumption of coffee in this country is something enormous, and is rapidly increasing year by year. We find whole families who have coffee with each of the three daily meals, and in many instances the various members of a family will drink two or three cups of extremely strong coffee with each meal. The effect of this can readily be understood. We cannot have nerve excitement in the body without interfering, to some extent, with the mormal powers of the nervous system. If this nerve excitement is long continued, it must of secessity cause permanent changes of a more or less marked character in the system with the resulting injurious effects. How many lives have been practically rained by the excessive use of coffee it would be difficult to say, for it is more difficult here to reason from cause to effect than in cases where alcohol has been used, but they are undoubtedly many. At least it is a matter which should be brought carefully before our thinking people:

"What has been said with reference to alcohol and coffee is also to a greater or less extent applicable to other substances which may be classed as foods or luxuriea."

Carloads of Pilla.

Carloads of Pills.

W RITING in a medical journal, Dr. William Clarke

W RITING in a medical journal, Dr. William Clarke says:

"The patent medicine men in session here last fall, by their own report, spent \$10,000,000 yearly in advertising, and if they admit to that much it is safe to estimate half as much more spent by the smaller fry or unaccounted for. There is a great howl about the \$1,000,000 annual sop the Louisiana lottery is offering for the mere privilege of doing business, but it is safe to say that it returns to its customers more value than do the firms that take \$25,000,000 from the people yearly for patent medicines. The writer recently cut from our papers one day say inches of such advertising (eighteen feet) and that is not unusual. Is Indianapolis more gullible than other places? We think not. An item states that recent investigation has shown that the people of Great Britain swallow over 5,500,000 pills daily, or one pill a week for every person in the population. The pill consumption for one year would weigh 178 toon, and would fill thirty-six freight cars, which it would take two powerful locomotives to pull. Placed in a row the pills would reach nearly 6500 miles, or from New York to Liverpool and back again. One patent firm prints 85,000,000 almanacs every year, and many own and operate their own printing establishments, and the claim is made that the patent medicine men pay out more for printing than do all the shows combined."

Hygiene magazine.

HEALTE is the new title of a monthly magazine, formerly published under the name of Omega. It is a consolidation of Dr. Holbrook's Journal of Hygiene and Herald of Health, and is issued by the Health Publishing Company, No. 1562 Broadway, New York, at \$1 a year. The November number contains a number of excellent articles on hygienic subjects.

The Ice Habit.

The Ice Habit.

REFERENCE has been made in this department to the unhygienic habit of consuming large quantities of ice, in the shape of iced drinks, ice cream, etc., which has become so general in the United States and is undoubtedly one of the causes of dyspepsia, now so prevalent. In an article on this subject in Physical Culture, the writer says:

"We have heard much about the solor plexus of late years. It is a portion of the anatomy that was unknown to the layman until such scientific gentlemen as Messra. Fitssimmona, Corbett and other demonstrated its existence, and the marvelous influence it exerts over the nerves and heart. A system of nerves center in that strangely named part of the anatomy which controls the viscera and have potent and mysterious influence upon the heart. We all know the distressing effect of a blow delivered upon this vulnerable spot.

"On a hot day a copious draught of ice water acts directly upon this center, producing an unmistakable shock, which is accompanied by lowered temperature, weakened pulse, pallor and a tresulous weakness in all the muscles. The misguided individual who has sustained this shock, usually attributes it to the beat. Entirely wrong. It is due to icel which has administered an internal solar plexus blow!"

To Regulate Marriage,

RECOGNIZING the increasin fectives, degenerates and enormous demands upon the pufer their support, efforts have

calities to prevent the increase of these classes by more careful regulation of marriage. Joseph Wolff of Boulder, Colo., has recently issued, in pamphlet form, a bill for an act to regulate the granting of marriage licenses, and to provide for modes of procedure and penaities for the viola-tion of these provisions, which seems to include most of

tion of these provisions, which seems to include most of the essential provisions for such a law. In regard to this proposition the Philadelphia Medical Journal says: "Among other provisions of this bill, the appointment of physicians by the county judges is arranged for, whose duty it shall be to pass upon all applications for licenses to marry, and no such license shall be granted to persons contemplating marriage unless they shall have received from the board a certificate, setting forth that such applicants are free from the following al'ments: D'pa:mania, organic or true insanity, hereditary insanity, primary, sec-ondary or tertiary syphilis, tuberculosis of the lungs, km.wn ondary or tertiary syphilis, tuberculosis of the lungs, kn.wn as consumption, tuberculosis of other vital organs, hereditary asthma, genorrhea, gleet, scrofula and epilepsy, and that there is no blood relationship between them nearer than the fourth degree. And in no case shall such certificate be granted to any person who shall have a notorious reputation for moral depravity, or who shall, at the time of application, be on trial, under bonds, or in prison, to answer for a felony. Full discretionary powers are given to refuse certificates for other manifest marital unfinesses not enumerated, that would be likely to entail fitnesses not enumerated, that would be likely to entail defectiveness or degeneracy upon the offspring of those ap-plying, or prevent the applicants from living together in peace. And no such certificate shall be granted until after professional examination by the Board of Med-ners of both the man and the woman making apeful profes plication therefor, except where the woman's age shall be over 45 years, who shall, therefore, be exempt from such

"As desirable as the objects to be obtained unfoubtedly are, it is questionable how much can be attained by legal regulation. In the first place, it should not be forgotten that many of the undesirable people that we wish to prevent from propagating their kind, do not marry at all; a large number of these are born illegitimately, and hence laws regulating marriage would have little effect on this large class. Another source of failure would be that such laws, in order to be effectual, would have to be enacted in every State, otherwise the candidates for matrimony would have only to make a abort trip to the berders of some adjoining State, and could be married there. A third source of difficulty would be that the appointment of physicians, who should make the physical examinations, would probably fall into the hands of unscrupulous politicians, who would not hesitate to appoint men of questionable integrity and ability, and hence the law would become a perfect firee. Although these obstacles exist, we would not discourage the efforts which are being made for improved conditions in these respects. Probably, the ideal will never be attained in this, as in other things, but it is only through agitation and the pointing out of dangers, weaknesses and faults that progress can be made." "As desirable as the objects to be obtained undo

Cosmetics Out of Date.

FtoM a pretty, up-to-date girl, says an exchange, information comes that society is to do away entirely with
cosmetics this winter. A smooth, clear skin, brown, perhaps, or showing the effect of ocean breezes in some fine
brown freckles that stretch like the milky way across the
nose, is to be the vogue. Powder boxes and rouge pote
are to have no place on the toilet table. This exchange

nose, is to be the vogue. I result table. This exchange says:

"The hygiene lecturers have at last persuaded us that a beautiful complexion is the result of good blood, active pores and absolute cleanliness; that the best skin in the world may be ruised by the application of powder and rouge, and that the worst may be made beautiful by careful diet, the vigorous application of the complexion brush and plenty of soft water. The poor akin may require some healing salves and lotions at first, but not for long, if attention is paid to diet and bathing. "Women nowadays are taking the greatest care of their bodies. Those who are inclined to embonapoint, cheumatism or neuralgia, are weekly visitors to the Turkish bath parlors. Many women keep their skins highly polished by the use of coarse towels, cocoanut fiber and rough mittens. They use little sachets of powdered orris root in the bath, but object to scented soaps, claiming that the powdered orris root is the only perfume that gives the fresh, elusive fragrance of the open. Perfumes and toilet waters are falling into disuse, the fastidious woman of fashion objecting to any decided fragrance about her person more than that given by the sachet or orris powder in the bath and the tiny bag of orris root boiled with her."

THE "GRAPE CURE" IN SWITZERLAND.

THE "GRAPE CURE" IN SWITZERLAND.

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THE "GRAPE CURE" IN SWITZERLAND.

[London Daily News:] Just now the tourists are flocking to Meran, and this little Tyrolese watering place is beginning to get crowded. The grape cure is at its height, or will be in a few daya. It can scarcely be possible that all the grape eaters are actually invalids, as you meet all kinds of people eating grapes, and apparently eating them almost unconsciously. You buy your grapes in a little basket, and you carry it with you on your walk or saunter, and go on nibbling at the fruit until you have consumed your regulation pound or two pounds weight. A man without a basket of grapes would look as odd in the alleys round Meran as a man without a hat might look in Piccadilly or the Strand. So the Meran grape cure is very popular and is very inexpensive. The town fixes the price of the fruit, and you get more for 3 pence than you could believe it possible you could eat. Just now the place is full of Austrians placidly submitting to the cure. The Americans are also taking it with that characteristic adaptability which belongs to them in Europe. And the Meran doctors, with an almost similar adaptability of the remedy to the disease, are prescribing for dyspeptic patients.

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SOURCES OF SOME GREAT RIVERS.

PACTS ABOUT THEM THAT HAVE BEEN DETER-MINED BY SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.

[New York Sun:] There is usually more or less or [New York Sun:] There is usually more or less controversy as to the sources of important rivers until the region of their headwaters has been thoroughly explored. This has been the case with the Amazon, but, today, geographers are in accord as to the place that may properly be called the ultimate cource of that river. A little to the north-ast of Lima, the capital of Pern, about one hundred and fifteen miles from the Pacific Ocean and just south of the tentin parallel of south latitude, is the small lake Lauricocha, about four miles long and three miles wede, which floods a circular plain that is surrounded by steep cliffs. This is the birthplace of the Marañon River, whose waters, escaping from this basin, flow northward through waters, escaping from this basin, flow northward through narrow, winding gorges. The Marafion has come to be regarded as the main upper branch of the Amazon, not only garded as the main upper branch of the Amaren, not only because of its superior volume, but also because it pro-longs farthest toward the Pacific the longitudinal axis of the Amazon Valley. Geographical considerations, there-fore, properly fix upon Lake Lauricocha as the ultimate of the Amazon River.

Scientific considerations also, based upon the most re-cent explorations in the Upper Congo Basin, have led this cent explorations in the Upper Congo Basin, have led this year to the satisfactory determination of the waters that may be regarded as the source of the Congo River. In the past few years there has been considerable discussion of this question. If the theory were admitted that the origin of a river is that source which is fall heat from its mouth, then the source of the Congo would be the headwaters of the Mallagaraxii, whose drainage basin extends far toward the Indian Ocean and mingles its waters with Lake Tanganyika. There is another theory that the source of a river is that which contributes the largest volume of water to it, and if this view were accepted, the Chambesi would be named as the ultimate source of the

But in these days of scientific geography, geological considerations decide the question of river sources. The Congo occupies the central and lewest part of an enormous area. On all sides the basin falls to the Congo trough by a series of terraces, and the rivers that drain them are, by a series of terraces, and the rivers that drain them are, of course, affluents and not parts of the main stream. It has lately been discovered that the Lualaba River is the prolongation of the Congo trough, extending in the aame general north and south direction as the Upper Congo, and hence is the master branch of the Congo, and still more recently it has been discovered that the Lubudi ranks first among the branches of the Upper Lualaba, and hence is the source of the Lualaba and the Congo.

In the same way, the long-mooted question whether the Mississippi-Missouri should not bear the name Missouri below their confluence has probably been finally settled.

Mississippi-Missouri should not bear the name Missouri below their confluence has probably been finally settled. Those who contended that the Mississippi should be known merely as a tributary of the Missouri lost sight of everything except distance from source to mouth, which is a fact of subordinate importance. The Mississippi, from Lake Itasca to the Gulf, flows in the median depression of the great central plain, following the main continental axis. The Missouri descends obliquely to this axis. From source to mouth the Mississippi is the main artery. In it all the waters of the great central depression units, and

axis. The Missouri descends conquery to this axis. The Missouri descends conquery to this axis. To source to mouth the Mississippi is the main artery. In it all the waters of the great central depression unite, and it properly bears the name Mississippi from source to sea. Some years ago Dr. Baumann named the fountain head of a little civer, rising near the northeast corner of Lake Tanganyika, as the source of the Nile. At that time, however, our knowledge of the waterways tributary to Victoria Nyansa was not sufficient to form any hasis for an exact conclusion as to the ultimate source of the great river. For two and a half years past, Dr. Richard Kandt has been studying the rivers that empty into Victoria Nyansa. He has returned to Europe, but whether he has obtained any information that justifies fixing upon any one of these rivers as the main source of the Nile does not appear in that part of his report thus far published in Le Mouvement Géographique.

The facts given here show that neither volume of waters nor length of course is now regarded as matter of first im-

The facts given here show that neither volume of waters mor length of course is now regarded as matter of first importance in the classification of rivers. It is the facts of geology that determine the lay of the land, and consequently the course of the main fluvial artery in any river system; and these arteries the world over have been the routes of human migration and the great channels of the representations.

river transportation.

MONTANA SAPPHIRES.

ORE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE MINES IN THE WORLD-PRECIOUS STONES IN VEINS.

[Belena Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat:]
Regus county, Mont., possesses one of the most remarkable mines in the world—the Yogo sapphire properties—in that the precious stones are found in regularly-formed veins, like gold, silver and other valuable metals, whereas in other communities, diamonds, sapphires, opals and the other buried treasures are found in pockets or clusters. Consequently a description of this unique mine and its made of operation will prove interesting.

The sapphires are found acattered all along the lead or vein, and, as in any kind of mining, there is much "dead" work, as well as frequent rich strikes. Last month, for instance, five blocks of ground were worked; from one 10,000 carats were extracted, while from another of equal dimensions only 74 carats were taken, and the cost of working the block from which the 10,000 carats were secured was only about one-tenth that of working the other four blocks from which 8000 carats were realized.

other four blocks from which 8000 carats were realized.

The sapphires are found in a perpendicular lead of dry clay, with wall rock on either side, and, as this clayey formation is mined, it is thoroughly washed, and the gems extracted and picked over. They are of all cises and various degrees of excellence, but the amethystine gems continue very rare. So far the company has worked down only fifty or sixty feet, but prospecting has been done to a depth three times as great, and there are sapphires all the way down. The deeper they go, the harder the formation becomes, requiring greater exposure to cause disintegration. All dirt that is worked over this year will be exposed through the late fall and winter to the action other four blocks from which 8000 carats were realis

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of the elements, causing disintegration, and next year it will be washed over again in the cluice boxes, and there may be extracted as many gems as were found the year. Through the summer many gems are thrown aside as culls, but men are left at the mines all through the winter, and they devote their spare time to sorting over the culls. There would, however, be no danger in leaving the mines unguarded through the winter, for nature protects them. After the water freezes no one can extract the sapphires from their hard, clayey bed.

The company secures its water from a point twelve miles distant from the mines, conveying it by ditches and situmes. The supply of water this season has been smaller than usual, owing to a light snowfall last winter, but it was not necessary at any time to suspend operations. About forty men are constantly employed at the Yogo mines.

tions. About forty men are constantly employed at the Yogo mines.

The output for this season will be very large, and souse particularly spe stones have been secured. The largest stone yet found at the mines was discovered early if June of this year, and it weighed 19 carats. The demand for the sapphires is constantly increasing, and the supply is insufficient, despite the fact that many individuals are also engaged in mining them at various spots along the Missouri River, in addition to the Yogo mines. All the stones are shipped direct to London, where many of them are cut, while others are sent to Antwerp for that purpose. But about half of the product finds its way back to the United States, several large American companies having contracts with the English sim to which the mining company sells its product. The duty on the cut gems is only 10 per cent. The actual mining season is from April 15 to October 31, or until the water freeses.

There is no indication that the mines are playing out; on the contrary, they seem to be getting richer. As a byproduct, considerable corundum is being mined, but this will be valueless until a railroad shall have been built to the mines, Fergus county being the only one in the State unacquainted with the iron horse. Corundum is worth £10 per ton in London, and is used in the making of emery wheels, etc. Thousands of tons of this mineral are now lying on the "dump" awaiting cheap transportation, and, even should the sapphires become exhausted, the railroad would make the mining of the latter 4 most profitable undertaking.

JOURNALISM IN GREENLAND.

FIRST IT WAS ALL CUTS, NEXT CAME HEADS AND AFTERWARD WHOLE SENTENCE

[Philadelphia Press:] One of the most amusing skip-pers visiting Philadelphia is the genial commander of the British bark Calcium, one of the fleet of Greenland cryo-lite traders which has just discharged her cargo here and loaded coal for Demerara. A fine specimen of the real old-time sailor, Capt. Smith possesses a fund of knowl-edge gathered through years of rough experiences, the record of which would form the ground work for an-up-date sea noyel.

date sea noyel.

For years this picturesque skipper gained knowledge of the high altitudes that has been of great beaufit to him in his present trade through service aboard one of the old Peterhead whalers, a fleet ence famous, but now almost extinct. Capt. Smith has been one of the most successful of the Arctic traders, his only mishap being the loss of the British bark Argents, which he commanded in the fall of 1396. This vessel was actually crushed to atoms by the Arctic floe ice. All were rescued after a thrilling experience, and made their way to Frederickshash, where they were housed and fed by the Danish Governor.

Capt. Smith has a greater knowledge of Greenland than

they were housed and fed by the Danish Governor.

Capt. Smith has a greater knowledge of Greenland than any other man in the merchant service. When he can be induced to tell of the bleak settlements surrounded by the polar ice his stories are always appreciated and he is sure of a large and highly appreciative audience. Several days ago, just before his departure for Demerars, the his/pper told a most interesting story of journalism in Greenland. Journalism in Greenland, he said, is represented by a single paper and to its proprietor, Mr. Moeller, is due the credit of educating a large number of the natives, because he not only printed the paper for them, but also taught them how to read it.

This wonderfully energetic man performs single-handed

how to read it.

This wonderfully energetic man performs single-handed the functions of editor, reporter, proprietor, printer, distributor and business manager. The entire paper, which is printed in Godthash, is the product of his own pen. Some time ago he set up a primitive printing establishment, and every two weeks he performs a long fourney on skates to dispose of his journal.

Originally it contained only a few crude illustrations, but gradually other matter was introduced until-how fit contains articles on the affairs of the day. This man actually taught his subscribers to read his paper, dist introducing words, then sentences, and now articles on the topics of the day.

topics of the day.

Mr. Moeller is a Dane, and has lived in Green'and for many years. He takes a deep interest in anything calculated to make lighter the burdens of the natives, and is beloved by all who know him.

AN UNHAPPY QUEEN.

[London M. A. P.:] Perhaps there is no more desolate and pathetic figure in Europe than the Queen Regent of Spain. Her daily life is as simple, as austere and as regulated as a nun's in a cloister. She is without a friend, so to speak, in the royal courts of Europe—anva, perhaps, the Pope, and, in a lesser degree, the Emperor of Austria. and now to her isolation is added the haunting and dread specter of anarchy. Her son, over whose childhood she watched with what might be called, oven for a king, an extravagance of care, and whom she has guided to manhood with a solicitude and devotion rarely equaled, bring her, with his Kingship, only new causes for anxiety, new reasons for protection. Under such circumstances, it may well be imagined what a loss the sarrant and can it may her, with his Kingship, only new causes for anxiety, new reasons for protection. Under such circumstances, it may well be imagined what a loss the earnest soul and vigilant spirit of a friend and statesman like Marshal Martines Campos must be to the poor Queen, whose mother's nervous heart threatening dangers; who, indeed, has aged a de-cade in looks since the assassination of King Humbert of



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DEFECTIVE ENG DETERIORATION ICANS IN GRE

new York Sun:] accession to hung diseases have increases have increases have increases have increases of the British navy sin it they are now much less of y ware formerly. This fact at that cannot fail to strik y stay in Great Britain, our gidah race going down hill y larmorly Americans heard as robust health and fine physically English women. The same could cutwalk, outskate, a American sisters in every in within a few years company. American streets as within a few years compar-theses belief that English a American young men in streets american who lands in It counter a rory, robust, well-g-disappointed. Perhaps a m canner a rory, robust, well-sedisappointed. Perhaps a reattract his attention among a As to uniform and drill the state of the sediment of the

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TIVE ENGLISH PHYSIQUE.

According to an efficial report recently have increased 60 per cent, among the anavy since 1883, in spite of the fact such less exposed to the weather than This fact, in connection with other sil to strike an American who makes ritain, suggests the question: Is the sawn hill shysically

fail to strike an American who makes Britain, suggests the question: Is the down hill physically.

In heard and read a great deal about at the physique of English people, parrennes. They were told that English it, cutskate, outrow and generally outdoes in every form of physical exercise. years comparatively it has been taught hat English athletes of every type exmag men in strength and muscle. It is not the strength and muscle is lands in England, therefore, expects robust, well-grown, well-developed race. Perhaps a regiment of British soldiers nation among the first objects he permand drill they are probably the neaton this planet. But what else? They mised and pale, with aloping shoulders a comparison with American regiments, Morthwestern man who went out to wing mayhap no more of drill or mills han, neither caring, the British solfisher more than half grown, and not to further to his knowledge of the com-

t further to his knowledge of the commd, upon their own ground, the Amerd Beath on a bank holiday, that 'Amplised by Du Maurier. It is the time and
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archanily bad and ill-kept. It is to be rily decaying teeth are a sign of a weak ar than the 'Amputoud' Rath frequenters young clerks and shopmen and women a he found to be pale and slight, with the again. Many of the shop girls are but it is a palish, fragile pretiners sugand dyspepsia; the same apparent time again. It is contain that average Americans time again. It is contain that average Americans then, let an American of average size to buy a ready-made coat at a Lon-life and it too narrow across the chest the armholes, too aloping in the shoultandy to admit this difference than a life. American women find the same lied with ready-made garments. The smaller in the chest, alighter in the in the hips than the American, apology for the small size of the enditian army is that they come chiefly districts of London or from the facular where they had to go to work in a smaller in the constaint that she is unable to give thright of food and air. If this be are degenerating physically, the physique is noticeable in at least and districts of the kingdom. At a new one of the most important annual England, to which farmers and their the thousand, an American noted the the English children one sees in the a the highelm are perhape as beautifuncth can show, with their dansling in his. They are handsomer than the average. But as they approach

youth, they go off in looks. American adults are handsomer, as a people, than those of England. It is as if somehow, after a first-class start, the English growing child makes a had finish.

It must be admitted, too, that even in their atheletic games which have been the especial sports of British college youths for centuries the Americans are gradually creeping up and outstrippping them one by one. Perhaps it is because the Americans have a better climate and more room to spread themselves than their British competitors. They certainly have a larger and more varied supply of fruit and food products.

Or was the whole assumption of the English physical superiority a mistake based upon a false statement from the beginning? Either the story was false in the beginning ot, if true once, it is so no longer. And if it was once true and is not now so, either the Americans are rapidly improving as a race physically or the English are going down hill. On the whole, it does not seem likely that an impression which prevailed so widely as this in regard to the superior English physique thirty years ago could be wholly in error. At any rate, it is hard to avoid the conclusion that, if they do not wish the nation to become a race of physical weaklings, the 5,000,000 inhabitants of London and the other millions in England's closely-packed factory towns should scatter out and spread themselves to Australia, to South Africa, to Canada.

PENNSYLVANIA WILD TURKEYS.

tralia, to South Africa, to Canada.

PENNSYLVANIA WILD TURKEYS.

[Fredericksburg (Pa.) Correspondence New York Sun:]
One of the largest flocks of wild turkeys ever seen in this part of Pennsylvania visited the big farm of Mrs. Jacob K. Lick near here this week. A number of gunners saw the turkeys rise and fly to Little Mountain. More than fifty birds were in the flock. They had been feeding in the cornfields, and were quite fat, but owing to the warm weather and the drought were not so large as wild turkeys generally are in the last of October.

The turkeys-flew a long distance to the northward, but experienced hunters knew they would return to Little Mountain, where they roost on the gumberry trees. A bunting party waited among the rocks until dusk, and finally heard the gobble of the birds as they descended. But the turkeys made a wide sweep down the mountain side until they found water, and by the time they returned it was too dark to get a shot. The birds were smart enough to cease gobbling when they got back.

The gunners went into camp until dawn, and were successful in shooting aix birds on the roosts before the turkeys flew away. The birds kept well together, flew almost straight up, and then like a small black cloud sailed away to the north. The hunders picked the turkeys they had killed, roasted them on spits over hickory coals, and with hot coffee had a breakfast in the crisp air of the mountain, which was worth while. Later in the day five more birds were shot out of the same flock on Buck Mountain. near Mt. Gretna. Six fine wild turkeys were brought down from their roosts at early dawn on the hills near Tamaqua this week. The male birds do not average more than nine pounds each this season, and the females not more thin seven pounds. While they are small, they are plump. Herbs, grasses and other vegetation on the hills have been so short during the day spell that the turkeys have been forced into the lower valleys earlier than usual. Their meat is unusually juicy and tender this season, and the hun

keys with roasted chestnuts, but the hunters say they prefer wild turkeys alone, roasted over hickory coals, with nothing but salt and pepper for seasoning.

THE LAND OF THE SOON-TO-BE. THE LAND OF THE SOON-TO-BE.

When nightime comes with its farewell kiss.
And the hush-a-bys all are said,
The Dream sprites lovingly sing their song
'Round each little trundle bed.
Oh, weird and long
Is the Dream sprite's song!
'Tis a song of a land afar,
Where blue bells chime in a rhythmic shyme,
'Way over the Harbor Bar.

They sing of the land of the Soon-To-Be, Where good little children go; Where sunbeams twinkle the whole day long, And dollies and sugar plums grow; Where the Moon rays gleam On the Sleep-time stream, And the silvery mists float down Like a fairy veil on the Sweet-Dream trail, That leadeth to Slumbertown.

Oh, a wond'rous land is the Soon-To-Be,
Where the supbeams dance and play!
And the Elf men ride in a rose-leaf boat,
On the river of Rock-a-way.
Past Peek-a-boo Isle,
In a royal style,
To the strains of a fairy song,
They swiftly glide on the rippling tide,
Or dreamily drift along.

Then ho, and away, for that fairy land—
The land of the Soon-To-Be!
Where dimples hide in the poppy beds
That blossom along the lea;
The Elf men stop,
As the eyelids drop,
And cover the orbs of brown,
And up the stream past the land of Dream,
They vanish to Slumbertown.
E. A. BRININSTOOL.

Holidays

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